The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,624.—VOL. LXV. THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1872. PRICE TWOPENCE

BIRTHS

At Yallaroi, on 29th May, the wife of M. Holmes, Esq., of a daughter.

On the 31st May, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. H. Chatfield, Melbourne-terrace, 380, Crown-street, Surry Hills, the wife of F. A. Holmes, of Echo Hills, Queensland, of a daughter.

On the 2nd instant, at her residence, Musclebrook, Mrs. Luscombe, of a daughter.

On the 2nd instant, at her residence, Glebe Point Road, Mrs. A. J. Watt, of a daughter.

On the 2nd instant, at her residence, Brompton Cottage, Alma-street, Darlington, the wife of John H. Clark, of a son. P.S.—Adelaide papers please copy.

On the 3rd instant, at Burwood, Mrs. Winthrop Ellis, of a daughter.

On the 4th instant, at her residence, Tyrrell and Barker streets, Newcastle, the wife of Mr. J. L. Beeston, of a son.

At Stoneleigh, Darlinghurst, on the 5th instant, Mrs. Richard Jones, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 26th March, at Harrogate Villa, Sciennes Hill, Edinburgh, by the Rev. W. Grant, Mr. Thomas A. Walker, to Isabel Duncan, youngest daughter of Mr. Robert Craig, Goulburn.

DEATHS.

On the 23rd March, at his residence, Merton Villa, Richmond Hill, Surrey, England, Mr. John Emerton Hunter, aged 78 years, beloved father of Edward Hunter, of 201, Campbell-street, Sydney.

On the 13th April, at Rocky Ferry, Cheshire, Angelina, the beloved wife of J. W. Harden, Esq., Judge of County Courts.

On the 5th instant, at his residence, Raglan-street, Waterloo, Mr. Thomas Rowe, aged 82. Much respected by all who knew him.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.
The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship NUBIA, 2095 tons, 450 horse-power, A. B. Farquhar, commander, WILL BE DISPATCHED FOR GALLE with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on SUNDAY, the 16th June, 1872, at 11 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.
Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 13th, and specie and parcels until 3 p.m. on the 14th.
For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, 20th May, 1872.

UNITED STATES, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Under contract for the Conveyance of her Majesty's Mails.
SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS.
The following splendid A1 side-wheel steamships will be dispatched for San Francisco, viz.:—
NEVADA.....2146 tons register, 800-horse power
NEBRASKA..2142 " " 800 "
DACOTAH..2340 " " 800 "
THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY will dispatch their powerful STEAMSHIP CITY OF MELBOURNE, FROM SYDNEY, THIS DAY, at noon, to connect at Auckland with the MAIL STEAMER NEVADA leaving there for HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, and ENGLAND, 13th JUNE.
SHIPPERS of WOOL and other PRODUCE are notified that arrangements can be made for delivery of goods on THROUGH BILLS LADING at SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, and other EASTERN CITIES: LIVERPOOL and LONDON.
THROUGH FARES FROM SYDNEY TO—

	Honolulu.	San Francisco.	New York.	Liverpool.
1st Class ..	£30	£40	£70	£82 10 0
2nd " ..	20	30	60	67 10 0
3rd " ..	15	20	35	40 0 0

London Agents—Messrs. H. Starr and Co., Moorgate-street, London.
For all further particulars apply to W. LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Lloyd's-chambers.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Wonga Wonga, this afternoon, Thursday, at 4.30. FARES—Saloon: At current rates; steerage, £1 10s.
TO AUCKLAND.—City of Melbourne, this day, Thursday, at NOON.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Florence Irving, to-night Thursday, at 11; and Collaroy, Saturday night, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—Lady Young, to-morrow afternoon, Friday, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Steamer early.
TO ROCKHAMPTON direct.—Balclutha, this afternoon. Thursday, at 5.
TO CLEVELAND BAY via PORT DENISON.—steamer early.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
SHIPPERS are requested to complete their shipments to Melbourne and Queensland BEFORE 3 O'CLOCK on day of sailing.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, &c.
TO-MORROW (Friday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
On MONDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.
To GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The AGNES IRVING, TO-MORROW NIGHT, Friday, at 10.
To MACLEAY RIVER, via PORT MACQUARIE.—The DIAMANTINA, THIS NIGHT, Thursday, at 10.
W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

C. AND N. E. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP SUSANNAH CUTHBERT, for RICHMOND RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, TO-MORROW, at 8 p.m. Offices, Commercial Whf. C. WISEMAN, Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
REDUCTION OF FARES.
The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the following STEAMERS, viz.:—
MACEDON, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, June 6th, at 5 o'clock p.m.
YOU YANGS, on MONDAY, June 10th, at 4 o'clock p.m.
FARES:
Saloon....£3 0 0
Ditto, Return....5 10 0
Steerage....1 10 0
THE SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS.
The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessel, with enclosed cabins for females and families.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.
The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the STEAMSHIP YOU YANGS, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, June 6th, at 6 o'clock p.m.
FARES:
Saloon....10s
Steerage....5s
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM FOR NEW ZEALAND.
The fine powerful steamship HERO, 850 tons register, 300-horse power, Thomas Logan, commander, will leave Grafton Wharf, for AUCKLAND DIRECT, on SATURDAY, 15th instant, at 4 p.m. WEDNESDAY, 12th instant.
PASSENGERS and CARGO booked through to ALL THE SOUTHERN PORTS.
GOODS RECEIVED FREE OF WHARFAGE.
SHIPPING ORDERS required.
ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, 11th June, at 12 noon.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

STEAM to BRISBANE WATER.—ALCHYMIST, Saturday Morning at 11 a.m., from foot of King-st.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—Kiama, TO-MORROW, at 9 a.m.
Ditto John Penn, TO-MORROW, at 9 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Kiama, TO-MORROW, at 9 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kiama, TO-MORROW, at 9 a.m.
KIAMA.—John Penn, TO-MORROW, at 9 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, SATURDAY, at 7 a.m.
EDEN.—Hunter, MONDAY, at noon.
MERIMBULA.—John Penn, WEDNESDAY, at 9 a.m.
MORUYA.—Kiama, FRIDAY, 14th instant.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS—EMU ADELAIDE, and PELICAN—FROM FOOT OF KING-STREET, DAILY.
FOR PARRAMATTA—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
FOR HUNTER'S HILL—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5, 6.15.
From Parramatta—6.50, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m.
From Hunter's Hill—8.15, 9, 10.15 a.m.; 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6 15 p.m.
Calling at Balmain, Biloela, Hunter's Hill, Gladesville, Ryde, Ermington, Newington, Subiaco, Parramatta.
First-class omnibuses in attendance at Parramatta to convey excursionists to and from the steamers and the Park, and Parramatta North. Fare, 3d.
Fares at half the Railway Rates.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE FERRY.—Steamer WOMERAH leaves—
Lime-street Wharf, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.5, 7
Lane Cove, 8, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6.
SATURDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 1.15 and 11.15 p.m.
Lane Cove, 10 p.m.
SUNDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 10, 2.30, 6
Lane Cove, 9, 1, 5.

REDUCED FARES AND FREIGHTS.
STEAM TO ALL QUEENSLAND PORTS.
The swift and powerful steamship LORD ASHLEY Will sail from the Grafton Wharf, On FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 4 p.m., for
BRISBANE
MARYBOROUGH
ROCKHAMPTON
MACKAY
TOWNSVILLE.
The Lord Ashley's passenger accommodation is the most comfortable on the line, and she is the fastest boat. As a foul ship on her last voyage she overhauled and passed the opposition company's crack steamer Balclutha. She is now just off the slip—a 12-knot boat.
D. LITTLE, 62, Margaret-street; or
W. WESTGARTH, 14, Spring-street.

NOTICE TO QUEENSLAND SHIPPERS.
The LORD ASHLEY is now at the Grafton Wharf, will load cargo
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.
The steamship OMEO will be dispatched from MELBOURNE, on the 10th instant, via BLUFF.
Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage, freight, and any other information, apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 237, George-street.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—The following first-class vessels, making an average passage of 80 days, will be dispatched on or about the following dates:—
Tons. Commander.
DAMASCUS................ 968..Mitchell..June
MAID OF JUDAH........ 665..Bain....July
CENTURION.............. 965..Taylor..August
NINEVEH................1174..Barnet..September
To be followed by other first-class vessels.
The dietary arrangements are superior, and each vessel carries an experienced surgeon.
Apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., O'Connell-street.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—The A1 well known clipper ship DAMASCUS, 964 tons register, J. B. Mitchell commander, having nearly the whole of her dead weight and a large portion of her wool engaged and down, will have immediate dispatch; has excellent and roomy saloon accommodation. Apply on board, at Circular Quay, or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
Wool received at Talbot's Stores.

FOR LONDON.
To follow the British Commodore, and will have quick dispatch,
The splendid iron clipper ship GALATEA, AA1 for 20 years, F. Whirland, R.N.R., Commander.
This vessel is now on the way from Melbourne, in ballast, and cargo is being received at Chester and Co.'s Stores, Macnamara's Wharf.
For rates of freight, &c., apply to
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents, 30, Hunter-street.

FOR LONDON.—The WINDSOR CASTLE will be dispatch on the 8th June. Intending passengers are invited to inspect the accommodation of this fine ship.
Wool received at Flood's.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

FOR LONDON. The ANN DUTHIE.
This magnificent clipper ship will have immediate dispatch. Intending passengers are invited to inspect the accommodation.
Apply on board, to Captain BIRNIE; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

MESSRS. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS FROM MELBOURNE TO LONDON.
The clipper ship WINDSOR CASTLE, 1100 tons register, will sail 15th June.
Has superior accommodation for PASSENGERS in all CLASSES.
For all particulars apply to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
FOR PASSENGERS and CARGO.
The clipper ship SAINT JOHN, 3000 tons burthen, J. F. Chapman, master, will sail on or about the 12th instant.
Has room for cargo, if engaged at once, and a few cabin passengers.
This vessel has just completed the "round voyage" to San Francisco and back within 4½ months.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEORGE R. DIBBS, Victoria-chambers, Pitt-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR HONGKONG.—The well-known A1 Clipper Barque CONSTANCE, 580 tons, being under charter, will sail on SATURDAY.
Has unrivalled accommodation for Chinese passengers, for which, or light freight, early application is necessary to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-Chambers.

FOR HONGKONG.
The splendid high-classed ship SILVER EAGLE, 895 tons, will be dispatched in a few days.
Chinese passengers taken, and light freight at moderate rates.
J. R. CATTELL and CO., agents.
129, Pitt-street.

FOR SHANGHAI.
For light freight and passengers only.
The A1 clipper ship MELBREK, Captain Beeching, will be dispatched in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to Captain BEECHING, on board, at Moore's Wharf; or to
J. FRAZER and CO., York-street.

FOR SHANGHAI.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship THYATIRA, J. M'Kay, commander, will sail shortly for the above port. Has room for horses or freight. Apply to Captain M'KAY, on board, at Circular Quay; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
5th January, 1872.

FOR SHANGHAI.—The fine clipper ship JOHN O'GAUNT will leave NEWCASTLE in about ten days for above port. Has superior accommodation for a limited number of Chinese passengers.
For rate of passage apply to
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents.

RETRIEVER, for SHOALHAVEN RIVER. At Cowper Wharf, Woolloomooloo. Friday Evening.

FIRST VESSEL FOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNI.—☞ The clipper schooner DANCING WAVE, Thomas Brown, commander, is now loading, and will sail in a few days.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF SAILING PACKETS FOR AUCKLAND.
The Clipper Schooner CAMILLA, Captain White, will commence loading THIS DAY, and having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly dispatched.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.
N.B.—Goods received for this vessel FREE OF WHARFAGE.

FIRST VESSEL FOR LYTTELTON, N.Z. direct—transhipping Passengers and Cargo to WELLINGTON and NELSON.—☞ The clipper barque AMATEUR, D. Hughes, commander, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to
THOMAS IRELAND and CO., Agents, Corner George and Hunter streets.

FOR LYTTELTON, the Aberdeen clipper barque JOHN KNOX, 400 tons register, B. Jenkins, commander, is now receiving cargo at the Grafton Wharf, and will be dispatched in a few days.
Has first-class accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board; or
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

FOR TOWNSVILLE, CLEVELAND BAY, direct.—☞ The favourite trader COQUETTE, G. Brown, master, now fast loading at Market Wharf, will clear at Customs and sail on SATURDAY next.
For freight or passage apply to Captain, on board; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

RICHMOND RIVER, CORAKI, and LISMORE. Schooner Commerce, this day early. Wright's Wf.

SHELLHARBOUR.—Peterborough Lass, This Evening. Freight paid in Sydney. S. Nutter, Caledon. Wf.

SHIP WINDSOR CASTLE, for LONDON.—All accounts against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate to the undersigned by noon on FRIDAY, 7th., or they will not be recognised.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

CHARTER.—Wanted, a Vessel to load at Newcastle for Brisbane. JOSEPH WARD and CO.

CHARTER.
WANTED to CHARTER a VESSEL, 400 to 500 Tons Register, on the round, Newcastle to Auckland, thence to New York.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

CHARTERS.—TONNAGE wanted for the following foreign ports, viz.:—
HONGKONG
AMOY
SHANGHAI
MAURITIUS
HONOLULU
SAN FRANCISCO, and
VALPARAISO.
Also, for intercolonial ports, as follows, viz.:—
MELBOURNE
ADELAIDE
AUCKLAND
WELLINGTON
NELSON
PORT CHALMERS.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

TONNAGE.
The undersigned are open to CHARTER VESSELS for
BOMBAY
CALCUTTA
HONGKONG
SHANGHAI
JAVA
MANILA
GALLE
SAN FRANCISCO.
GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-street.

WANTED, VESSELS of 500 to 1600 tons capacity, to load Coals for Java, and proceed thence with general produce to Europe or the United States.
ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

BOATS—Surf, Coasters', River Boats, and small Skiffs, cheap. MACBETH, Queen's-place.

NEW 18-feet SKIFF, with sculls. J. BUTSON, Boatbuilder, Scull and Paddle Maker, Albion Wf.

FOR SALE, new centre-board BOAT, with gear complete; a bargain. Apply Mr. Taylor, Struth's Wharf.

FOR SALE, the colonial-built Brigantine KATE KEARNEY, 69 tons register, 120 tons burthen, in first-rate order. Apply JOHN CUTHBERT, Wharf; or to Captain BURNS.

FOR SALE.—☞ A pair of Marine ENGINES, in good order. For all particulars apply to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR SALE or CHARTER, the smart A1 schooner LADY ST. AUBYN, 160 tons register.
Has just landed a cargo of Mauritius sugar, in fine condition, and is in every respect a desirable vessel.
ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to intimate to shipowners, captains, and the mercantile community of Sydney that he is about to commence business as MARINE SURVEYOR, and trusts that his long experience as a shipmaster out of this port will entitle him to a share of their patronage.
L. S. SUSTENANCE, Messrs. Mitchell and Co., 7, Circular Quay.

QUAY BERTHS vacant; first-class accommodation. Apply William Short, Baltic Wharf, Market-street.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

GREEN MAN'S REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY, OAK CREEK, WATTLE FLAT.
Promoters' Share List will CLOSE, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock.
MEETING of Shareholders will take place at the office of Mr. J. G. COHEN, Mining Agent, on FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock, to elect directors, &c.
JOHN G. COHEN, Legal Manager.

MARY RIVER GOLD MINING CO. (Limited), GYMPIE, QUEENSLAND.
A MEETING of ALL Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Royal Hotel, on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 4.30 p.m., to receive Report of PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS, and take steps for commencing operations forthwith.
By order of Provisional Directors, JOHN KINLOCH.

PERSEVERANCE GOLD MINING COMPANY, BURRANGONG.
A MEETING of Shareholders will be held at my office, 359, George-street, THIS DAY (Thursday), 6th instant, at 4 p.m., to adopt Draft Deed of Settlement.
JOHN T. HOBBS, Legal Manager.

ROBIN HOOD (PROMOTERS') GOLD MINING COMPANY.
A MEETING of Shareholders will be held at my office on MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 4 p.m., to consider special report, to determine future proceedings, election of Directors, and constitution of the Company, &c.
B. PLASHETT RODD, Broker to the Company.

SHAKESPEARE GOLD MINING COMPANY, Box Ridge.—A general MEETING of shareholders will be held, at the Masonic Hall Hotel, York-street, on WEDNESDAY, 12th June, at 7 30 p.m., to adopt deed of settlement.
DAVID A. CRIGHTON, Legal Manager.

THE GOLDEN POINT GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), WENTWORTH GOLD-FIELD, LUCKNOW.
A MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 p.m., to elect Directors, to approve of the Deed of Settlement, and to transact any other business that may be necessary.
J. MULLENS, Broker to the Company.
3rd June, 1872.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ABBOTT.—If SAMUEL ABBOTT, who went to Australia some years since, and whose last address was "Samuel Abbott, to the care of Mr. R Holcomb, Singleton, New South Wales," will apply to Mr. THOMAS WOODGATE, of Walton, Ipswich, England, the Executor of his late Father, he will hear of something to his advantage.

WILLIAM HILL, from Tambaroora, will call or write to your SISTER, 192, Clarence-street.

MEETINGS.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA, 1873.—A MEETING will be held at TATTERSALL'S, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the ELECTION of a COMMITTEE to carry out the REGATTA on 26th January next. All persons desirous of assisting in celebrating the great national holiday are specially invited to attend.

ENISKILLEN L.O.L., No. 25, usual monthly MEETING, This Evening, 8 o'clock. H. SWAN, D. M.

LOYAL VICTORIA QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.—Members of the above will please MEET at Williams's Rooms, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp. G. SHEPHERD, Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE TO TINSMITHS.—A General MEETING of the UNITED TINSMITHS' SOCIETY will take place, THIS EVENING, Thursday, June 6, at the Albion Inn, corner of Elizabeth and Campbell streets, for the purpose of Enrolling New Members, and General Business. Time, 7 30 sharp. HALKETT NEAVES. Sec.

NO. 70 "HOBAH" meets THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. F. PULLEN, Reg. J.J.

NO. 10, L. O. L., Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, 8 o'clock, School Room, Pitt-street.

NO. 1 ROYAL BLACK (N. S. W. C.), Emergency MEETING, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 6th instant, Masonic Hall. Raising to higher degrees.
JAMES S. HANNAN, R.

ST. FRANCIS GUILD.—Australian Brothers of Temperance MEETING, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at 404, Castlereagh-street South.
JOHN J. GILCHRIST, Secretary.

WYCLIFFE L.O.L., No. 22.—Arch-purple MEETING, THIS EVENING, in the Masonic Hall, Clarence-street, at 8 p.m. sharp.
E. JAMES, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, WAVERLEY.—A Public MEETING of the Parishioners will be held in the schoolroom THIS (Thursday) EVENING, 6th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock, when proposals for the enlargement of the church will be submitted for their approval.
A. K. MACKENZIE, R. W. NEWMAN, W. DRUITT, Churchwardens.

NEW UNITARIAN CHURCH.—The Building Committee will meet at 7.30 p.m., THIS DAY. Important.
ISAAC AARON, Hon. Secretary.

LECTURES.

TO GENTLEMEN interested in Mining.—Dr. BEER will deliver a LECTURE on Improved Machinery for Mining Operations, in the Temperance Hall, THURSDAY, 4 p.m. JAMES PEMELL, Esq., will preside.

CALLS ON SHARES.

AMY GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), FONTANA REEF, BATHURST.
The Share List of the above Company closed on Monday, the 3rd June, and the shares allotted in priority of application. Shareholders will be good enough to pay the amount of 1s per share allotment, into the office of the undersigned.
E. N. EMMETT, Manager.
362, Lloyd's-chambers, George-street, Sydney, 4th June, 1872.

CONFIDENCE AMALGAMATED GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
A CALL of ONE SHILLING per share on all contributing shares in this Company is payable at the BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES, on THURSDAY, the 20th June, instant.
By order of the Board, G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.
Sydney, 5th June, 1872.

CROWN PRINCE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The Allotment Money of 2s 6d per share must be paid to the undersigned this day. THOMAS HILES, Legal Manager, 143, Pitt-street. June 5.

GREAT SOUTHERN GOLD MINING CO. (Limited.)
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
The Allotment CALL of 2s 6d per Share on the Contributing Shares in this Co. is due, and should be paid to me at once.
W. H. DELOITTE, Legal Manager, 3, Spring-street.
3rd June, 1872.

GREAT WESTERN GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL of two shillings has been made by the directors upon the subscribing shares in this company. Payable forthwith at the offices of the Company, 5, Spring-street.
GILCHRIST and WESTON, Managers.

LUCKY HIT GOLD MINING COMPANY, HAWKINS HILL.
Capital, £4000, in £1 shares. Calls, 1s.
The list closes on FRIDAY, 7th June, at 12 o'clock.
Applications, with 1s per share, to be sent to Mr. W. H. DELOITTE, 3, Spring-street, before then.

RUBY CREEK TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The first call of 1s per share must be paid this day to the undersigned. THOMAS HILES, Legal Manager, 143, Pitt-street. June 6.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
No. 1 INDEPENDENT QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, TAMBAROORA.
Shareholders in the above are reminded that the allotment FEE of £2 per share is now due, and are requested to pay the amount as early as possible to the undersigned.
JOHN HURLEY, Legal Manager, Greville's Commercial Rooms.
Sydney, May 31.

THE EL MORE TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—A call of 2s per share has been made—payable at the Secretary's office, 62, New Pitt-street, on or before the 8th June next.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF EAST SYDNEY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a PUBLIC MEETING of the electors of the above-named electoral district will be held at noon, on MONDAY, the 10th day of June instant, at the hustings, Hyde Park, for the nomination and election of a member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, for the electoral district of East Sydney, in the place of SAUL SAMUEL, Esquire, whose seat has become vacant by reason of the resignation thereof.
In the event of more candidates being proposed than the number required, and a poll demanded, the polling will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of June instant, at places to be named hereafter.
ARCHIBALD THOMPSON, Returning-officer.
East Sydney, June 5th, 1872.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

5 BATTERY, V.A.—Armstrong Drill TO-NIGHT, 7.30 sharp. W. GORE BEVERLEY, Captain.

TECHNICAL MILITARY SCHOOL.
The usual Weekly Instruction MEETING of the School will be held, THIS EVENING, at the Victoria Barracks, at 8 o'clock. All members, and Volunteers desirous of joining, are to attend.
PEMBROKE L. MURRAY, Hon. Secretary.

VOLUNTEER.—Wanted, VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS. GILFILLAN and CO.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S ANNUAL BALL.
Under the patronage and in the presence of His Excellency Sir Hercules and Lady Robinson.
This Ball will be held at the Exhibition Building, on THURSDAY, the 20th instant (Coronation Day).
JULES JOUBERT, Hon. Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA, 1872.—Members of Committee, who have not already done so, are specially requested to forward their LISTS to the TREASURER, on or before MONDAY next, for publication.
RICHARD DRIVER, Hon. Sec.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE of Mr. SOLOMON MEYER, of Carcoar.—DIVIDENDS at the rate of Twenty Shillings in the pound will be paid at the office of the undersigned on and after THIS DAY, on production of promissory notes and proof of debts.
E. BIDDULPH HENNING, 379, George-street.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of SAMUEL SMITH DICKSON, late of Morpeth, in the colony of New South Wales, Storekeeper, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given, that after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication of this notice application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that probate of the will of the late SAMUEL SMITH DICKSON, may be granted to ALEXANDER DODDS, of The Grove, Saint Peters, Cook's River Road, near Sydney, in the said colony, Esquire, and WILLIAM GORDON, of West Maitland, in the said colony, schoolmaster, the trustees and executors named in the said will.
Dated at Maitland, this third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
COLQUHOUN and COLQUHOUN, Proctors for the said Alexander Dodds and William Gordon, by HOLDSWORTH and BROWN, their Agents.

DOGS.
The owner (to me unknown) of the DOGS (one light-coloured kangaroo hound and three pointers) that, this morning, killed one of my Emus, is requested to take measures to prevent a similar occurrence, and to keep his dogs out of my paddock.
Dogs coming upon my premises in this way will be shot at, if seen.
THOMAS WALKER.
Yaralla, Concord, 5th June, 1872.

THEO. H. DAVIES, (Late Janion, Green, and Co.) COMMISSION MERCHANT, HONOLULU, H. I.
Agent for { Lloyds' / The Northern Assurance Co. / The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co

IN CONSEQUENCE of further advances in the price of manufactured iron, we, the undersigned iron merchants, hereby give notice that from this date, and until further notice, our minimum price for Bar and Rod Iron, ordinary sizes, will be £20 per ton.
W. S. FRIEND and CO.
J. B. HOLDSWORTH.
F. LASSETTER and CO.
June 3, 1872. JOHN KEEP.

IMPORTANT TO THE TIN MINING COMPANIES of NEW SOUTH WALES and QUEENSLAND.
The undersigned will make LIBERAL ADVANCES on all parcels of TIN ORES consigned to them either for Sale in the Sydney market or shipment to England.
It is contemplated shortly to hold periodical Sales at Auction on similar principles to those adopted in England.
Every facility afforded for storing and inspection.
The services of the most competent assayer will be employed so that constituents may depend on the correctness of all assays.
R. F. STUBBS and CO.
City Mart, 362, George-street.

SYMONDS AND WHITEHEAD, Legal Managers, Northern Gallery, Greville's Rooms.
S. and W. do not buy or sell shares, or promote companies.

MINERAL ASSAYING and EXPERIMENTAL CRUSHING.
Sydney Assay Office—William-street.
J. S. NORRIE, Assayer.

BEYERS AND HOLTERMANN'S STAR OF HOPE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
A DIVIDEND of one shilling per Share will be payable at the Office of the Company, on or after THURSDAY next, the 6th June.
Scrip is now ready for issue, and can be obtained upon execution of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board, G. A. RUSSELL, Official Manager.
Sydney 31st May, 1872.

BROWN'S GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
Transfer of Scrip in this Company, in order to be entertained by the Board, must be properly stamped and executed and left at the Company's office, not later than twenty-four hours before any Board Meeting, such Board Meetings being held every Friday.
By order of the Board. J. C. H. BAASS, Legal Manager.
14, Spring-street, Sydney, 5th June, 1872.

MR. C. BACON wishes to call the attention of speculators to the fact that the Lord Nelson Share List is nearly full.

MARYLAND TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
Shareholders are informed, that the Draft Deed of Settlement may be inspected at the Company's Office.
WILLIAM WALKER, Legal Manager.
Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

OMADALE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The Draft Deed of Settlement will lay at the Company's Office for ten days from this date, for the perusal of the Shareholders.
By order JOSEPH KENDALL, Legal Manager.
No. 6, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, June 5, 1872.

RAPPS CLAIM, HAWKINS HILL.
This CLAIM having been formed into a Public Company, it is necessary that the REGISTERED HOLDERS of interests therein should transfer the same to the Trustees appointed by the shareholders, namely,—Messrs. Sloper Cox and James Norton. SCRIP CANNOT BE ISSUED until these transfers are complete. Forms of transfer can be obtained from the undersigned.
By order of the Board, G. A. RUSSELL, Official Manager, 303, George-street.
Sydney, 3rd June, 1872.

CORNUCOPIA GOLD MINING CO., Macquarie River.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Share List will close early next week. Shares of the Golden Bee (adjoining) now command a high premium. The YANKEES, three claims north, and the PRINCESS OF WALES, three claims south, all in a direct line, are on HEAVY GOLD.
JOHN T. HOBBS, Sec. pro tem., 359, George-street, next Telegraph Office.

THE GENERAL MOLTKE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
Mr. W. H. DAVIS (Offices, 309, George-street) has been appointed the Legal Manager of the above named Company.
B. L. D. PATTORINI, Chairman.

THE ROSE VICTORIA GOLD MINING COMPANY, Hawkins Hill, is THIS DAY WITHDRAWN, and the amount in full subscribed by each shareholder will be refunded on production of receipt to
JOHN HURLEY, Greville's Commercial Rooms.
Sydney, May 31.

HENRY LOVETT and CO. have REMOVED to 100, Pitt-street N. (over Gibbs, Shallard, and Co.)

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.
BRANCHES of this Bank have been opened for the transacting of banking business at STANTHORPE, SPRINGSURE, COPPERFIELD, and BROUGHTON, all in the colony of QUEENSLAND.
VINCENT W. GIBLIN, General Manager.
Sydney, 1st June, 1872.

NOTICE.
COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Branches of this Bank are now open at TAMBAROORA and HILL END in this colony, and BUNDABERG in the colony of Queensland, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
FRED. N. BURT, Acting Manager.
8th May, 1872.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE MONSTER CLOTHING HALL will be closed on FRIDAY EVENING, and REOPEN on SATURDAY EVENING, at half-past 5.
COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO., Juvenile Tailors and Clothiers, 402, George-street.

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COHEN, BROTHERS, and CO., Juvenile Tailors and Clothiers, 402, George-street.

THE LATE WILLIAM DAWES, of Sydney, Merchant.—The undersigned will feel greatly obliged to anyone who will give him a clue to where the Mercantile BOOKS and PAPERS of his late father are lodged.
W. L. DAWES, Registrar-General's Office.
31st May, 1872.

PHŒNIX INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.—A SALE of the right to receive advances upon shares will take place at the Society's Office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 6th June, at half-past 3 p.m.
By order of the Board of Directors, J. R. TREEVE, Secretary.

PHŒNIX INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.—NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with Rule 6, section 10, a distribution by BALLOT of unpurchased shares will take place at the Society's Office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 6th June, at half-past 3 p.m.
By order of the Board of Directors, J. R. TREEVE, Secretary.

READERS of the WRITINGS of the Hon. EMANUEL SWEDENBORG, desirous of knowing others, are invited to communicate by letter to E. S., Post Office, Sydney. May 21st, 27th, and June 5th, 1872.

TIN.—I am sending a competent person to visit the Tenterfield district, there to inspect and report on various tin selections.
Any companies or proprietors wishing to avail themselves of his services can apply to me.
CHARLES BACON, Greville's Rooms.

SYDNEY RAGGED SCHOOLS.
The following SUBSCRIPTIONS are thankfully acknowledged:—

Mr. Joseph Paxton	£5 5 0	Messrs. R. Gray and Son ..	£1 1 0
Geo. Thornton	1 1 0	A. M'Arthur and Co. ..	2 2 0
W. Tucker ..	2 2 0	Myers and Solomon ..	1 1 0
J. H. Goodlet	2 2 0	Rev. Dr. Stanley	1 1 0
G. Durham ..	2 2 0	Hon. W. Busby, M.L.C. ..	1 0 0
J. S. Perry ..	1 1 0	Hon. W. B. Dalley, M.L.C. ..	1 1 0
James Brown (Tambaroora)	1 1 0	Hon. A. Campbell, M.L.C. ..	1 1 0
J. Krohmann	2 0 0	Dr. Liebius ..	1 1 0
J. Starkey ..	1 1 0	Captain Pockley..	1 1 0
T. E. Willis	2 2 0	Mrs. M. Jones ..	1 1 0
E. Lord ..	1 0 0	Burtoft ..	1 0 0
Hy. M'Gloin	0 10 0	J. J. Josephson	1 1 0
T. M. Sloman	1 1 0	Ogilvie, senr.	1 1 0
H. Newton ..	1 1 0		
A. Harpur ..	1 1 0		
Messrs. Cribb and Foote (Ipswich) ..	£10 0 0		
Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co. ..	1 1 0		

JOHN FAIRFAX, Honorary Treasurer.
J. S. HARRISON, Honorary Secretary.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE SYDNEY MAIL, SATURDAY, 8th June.
Arrival of the New Governor—The Reception—Official Landing—Levee.
Summary of English and Foreign News
The Mining Record—Special Correspondence
London's Heart, by B. L. Farjeon
Ladies' Column—Fashions
Strike of Agricultural Labourers in England
The Americans and the Alabama Claims
The Park Lane Murder
Stella's Paris Letter—Queen Victoria—Party Factions—Napoleon—Trial of Trochu—The Orleans Princes—Rebuilding Paris—Passports.

ENGLAND.—The undermentioned Newspaper and Advertising Agents are authorised to receive advertisements, which must be paid in advance, for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD and SYDNEY MAIL.
LONDON.—Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Mr. F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street; Messrs. GORDON and GOTCH, 121, Holborn-hill, E.C.
BIRMINGHAM.—Mr. R. S. KIRK, 90, New-street.
LIVERPOOL.—LEE and NIGHTINGALE, 15, North John-street.
BRISTOL.—JAMES and HENRY GRACE, Royal Insurance Buildings.
EDINBURGH.—ROBERTSON and SCOTT, 13, Hanover-street.
GLASGOW.—W. PORTEOUS and CO., 15, Royal Exchange-place.
. Copies of each journal are filed at the above offices for the use of advertisers.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, in Liverpool-street, a Silver Geneva WATCH. R. Farquharson, 29, Edward-st., off South Head R.

LOST, on Sunday Evening last, Poodle DOG. Reward. 614, Elizabeth-street, Strawberry Hill.

LOST, a Gold EAR-RING, in Waterloo 'bus, or in George-street. Shamrock Hotel, Woolloomooloo-st.

LOST, on June 5, a Chinchilla COLLAR. Finder rewarded by bring it to 28, Upper William-st. North.

LOST, GOLD EARRING. Reward 253, next Kiss's, Castlereagh-street.

LOST, Brown Kangaroo DOG; black muzzle. Finder rewarded. Club House Hotel, Hunter-street.

LOST, in Woollahra, a Leather-covered CUSHION. Reward at Mr. VIAL'S, Coachbuilder.

LOST, on Newtown Road, Gig Lamp SOCKET. Reward if returned to Groom, Kent Brewery.

LOST, a Liver and White POINTER DOG. 10s Reward will be paid upon delivery to Mr. J. KELLY, Emu Inn, George-street.

LOST, on Sunday last, from Neutral Bay, N. Shore, a Black wiry-haired Terrier PUP, answering to the name of "Nick." Any one returning same to R. ARNOLD, Assembly Office, will be rewarded.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Strayed, from Waterloo, near Half-way House, small chesnut MARE, branded 2 on neck, TB shoulder, N on flank, all brands near side. R. BUNTING, Waterloo.

LOST or STOLEN, on the 4th instant, Fawn-coloured BULLDOG, with plated collar, name and address engraved thereon. Ten shillings reward, if lost. Five pounds on conviction of thief, if stolen. Any one detaining the dog after this notice will be prosecuted.
J. T. GREEN, Kelsett-street, Darlinghurst.

STOLEN, on the morning of June 4th, a BLACK NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, white chest and paws. Any person detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted. J. P. ROWE, Rosehill-street, Redfern.

THE Party who, by mistake, took a White HAT from Government House Levee, yesterday, will oblige by leaving it at SMITH'S, the Hatter.

THE MAN who found a MAGPIE near Mr. Samuel's residence, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, on Tuesday evening, will oblige by returning it to Mr. Samuel, and will be rewarded.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST from about Goulburn-street to Haymarket, a Lady's light-coloured Fur BOA. Finder will please leave it at 13, Bathurst-street.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, on the 3rd instant, a Leather BAG, containing money and other articles. The finder will receive the above reward at Warwick Castle, Balmain.

5s. REWARD.—LOST, a large-sized Poodle DOG. Finder will be rewarded at 402, Bourke-st., Surry H.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1454892

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday.
Sittings for Trial of Causes.
Banco Court.

Before Sir Alfred Stephen, C. J., and juries of four.

WALFORD v. COUSINS.

This was an action for the recovery of damages for the alleged malicious prosecution of the plaintiff by the defendant.

The Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. Oliver, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Salomons, instructed by Mr. Hart, for the defendant.

Jury: Mr. George Smith, J.P., of Manly Beach; Mr. John Thompson, of Coogee; Mr. Charles Thorne, of Concord; and Mr. James Turner, of Five Dock.

It was announced that in this case the parties had consented to a verdict for £20 damages and costs; and the jury found accordingly by his Honor's direction.

BROWN AND ANOTHER v. CARSS AND ANOTHER.

This was an action for the recovery of a sum of £200, alleged to be due upon the sale of partnership shares in the Balmain Cemetery Company.

Mr. Salomons, instructed by Mr. Dawson, appeared for the plaintiffs; the Attorney-General and Mr. Healy, instructed by Messrs. Stenhouse and Hardy, for the defendants.

Jury: Mr. John Thompson, of Coogee; Mr. Charles Thorne, of Concord; Mr. James Thorne, of Pitt-street, Redfern; and Mr. James Tucker, of 119, Macleay-street, Sydney.

The declaration recited that Alexander Henry Brown and James Coombes sued William Carss and Robert Stewart, for that the defendants had formerly been in partnership in a certain company, and were interested in the assets thereof, and agreed to sell to the plaintiffs for the sum of £720, all their interest in the partnership and assets and put the plaintiffs in possession of the same; and that all conditions were fulfilled, &c.; yet the defendants did not put the plaintiffs in possession as aforesaid. There was also an ordinary *indebitatus* count for money found to be due upon accounts stated, &c. Damages were laid at £700. The defendants pleaded firstly that they did not agree as alleged; and, secondly, that they never were indebted as alleged.

At the latter end of last year the defendants Carss and Stewart, together with a gentleman named Patten, were the joint and only partners in the so-called Balmain Cemetery Company. The defendants, however, being desirous to dispose of their two-thirds interest authorised Patten to procure a purchaser. He saw the plaintiffs upon the subject, and ultimately negotiated a sale to them of the defendant's shares for the sum of £720—£360 to each. At this time the assets of the company consisted of the Cemetery land, a sum of £158 5s. 9d. to the credit of the company's current account in the City Bank; and there was also in the bank a fixed deposit of £300 in the joint names of Carss, Stewart, and Patten. On the 2nd January last, a meeting was held, at which the three proprietors were present, and a rough memorandum of the proceedings was taken. It appeared by the entries thus made that accounts to the extent of £53 19s. 10d. were passed for payment, and cheques drawn accordingly, which reduced the current account of the company to about £104. Then came the following entry:—"In consequence of a communication from Mr. Patten, making an offer for the cash purchase of Messrs. Carss and Stewart's interest in the Balmain Cemetery Company by Mr. Alexander Brown, clerk, of Glenmore Road, and Mr. James Coombes, gentleman, for the sum of £720, Messrs. Carss and Stewart hereby agree to sell their interest in the above company for the above amount, subject to the right of all persons who have purchased and have a right of burial in the above cemetery. Mr. Stewart proposed that, on the completion of the transfer, cheques for the amount now at the disposal of the company at the bank be drawn in favour of the new proprietors. Mr. Carss seconded, and it was carried." The party subsequently proceeded before a magistrate, in whose presence a transfer of the defendant's shares in the land was signed. The purchase money was duly paid. Two or three days afterwards, Patten met Stewart and desired him to sign cheques for the transfer of the funds at the bank, viz., £104 to the credit of the current account, and £200 being two-thirds of the £300 to the joint credit of Stewart, Carss, and Patten. Stewart, however, said that he had no objection to sign for the current account; but that they had not sold the other sum. Patten replied that it was impossible; and urged that the basis of the transfer had been that it should be on the same footing as the original transfer to the defendants from two persons named Metcalfe and Treeve, who had sold certain debentures in their possession, and placed the proceeds to the credit of the company, so that they had transferred the amounts realised as assets. Mr. Patten also distinctly averred that he had from the first given the defendants to understand that the transfer was to be on the basis of the former one. But Stewart persisted in his refusal, observing that "if a man sold a house, he did not sell the back rents." Finding that they could not obtain the £300, the plaintiffs instituted the present action. The substantial question at issue was, whether the sum in dispute had really been an asset of the company—that is, of Carss, Stewart, and Patten. The defendants swore positively that it had not been. Their version of the case was, that the money had been certain surplus funds, or profits arising out of the revenue of the company (stated to be £70 a month), and which had been placed to the credit of the three joint partners, to remain in the bank a twelvemonth, that at the expiration of such time it might be withdrawn with the interest. The defendants had never intended to transfer the money when they sold the shares. The cemetery land had originally cost £900; to which the sum of £404, cash in hand, was to be added; making a total of £1304, without allowance for improvements, upon which it was stated two or three hundred pounds had been probably expended. There was much discussion as to the construction to be placed upon the word "interest" which had been used in the memorandum made out at the meeting on the 2nd January; and also in a letter from Carss to Patten, authorising the latter to sell "the whole of my interest for the amount it cost me—£360." The memorandum and letter were put in evidence as proofs of the contract between the parties.

His Honor instructed the jury that the question for their consideration was whether the deposit of £300 had been part of the assets of the company, or whether it had been separated from them in such a manner as not to pass upon a transfer of the shares. The parties must be bound in this contract, as in any other, by the language used according to the fair and reasonable construction to be placed upon it. It had appeared to him (the Chief Justice) from first to last, that the £300 had been the money of the company—that was of the three persons, Stewart, Carss, and Patten. Supposing an action had been brought against this company and judgment recovered, no Judge in the world could doubt that this sum might have been levied upon and taken. As to third persons, therefore, it was the money of the company. It could only have been drawn from the bank by the three persons jointly—not by one or two of them. The question, then, was whether the money had been the property of the three persons otherwise than as the company.

The jury, without leaving the box, found for the plaintiffs—damages, £206.

Jury Court.

Before Mr. Justice Cheeke and a jury of four.

BOON v. EATON AND ANOTHER.

This was an action of trespass to land, and it was instituted by James Boon against William Eaton and Leslie Harrison.

The Attorney-General and Mr. Want, instructed by Mr. Oliver, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Henry Stephen, instructed by Mr. Leary, appeared for the defendants.

The declaration recited the breaking and entering by the defendants into plaintiff's premises at Balmain; the breaking down of fences, digging of holes, removing of buildings, &c. Damages were laid at £150. The defendants pleaded—firstly, that they were not guilty; secondly, that the property was not the plaintiff's; thirdly, that the alleged trespasses were committed by the plaintiff's leave and license; fourthly, that the property was the freehold of defendant Eaton, wherefore, he, with defendant Harrison, his servant, entered upon the premises in his own right; and, fifthly, that the property was the freehold of one Starling, by whose leave and license the defendants entered upon the same, and committed the alleged trespasses declared upon.

This trial of this action was resumed from yesterday. It was, however, announced that the parties had agreed to a verdict for £20 damages, without costs; and the case was thus brought to an abrupt termination.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

Wednesday.

Before Mr. District Court Judge Simpson.

Mr. Wilkinson prosecuted on behalf of the Crown.

STEALING FROM A DWELLING.

Thomas Wilson, alias Thomas Walker (who gave his age as 78), was charged for that, on the 12th May last, he did feloniously steal, take, and carry away from the dwelling-house of Hugh Murphy, at Liverpool, £8 1s., the property of the said Hugh Murphy.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was undefended. He was arrested on the 16th May, at Picton, by constable Rawlinson, who found £5 14s. 6d. upon him in gold and silver. He denied the charge, and was forwarded on to Liverpool to the custody of constable Robert Jones. Sarah Jones, wife of prosecutor, stated that prisoner came to her house and asked for a job. He was employed by Murphy and remained with him for one month. On Sunday, the 12th May, prosecutor and his wife went out in the afternoon for a drive, leaving in one of the drawers of the bedroom £22 in gold, notes, and a cheque. The gold consisted of eight sovereigns. They returned home about 5 o'clock and found that a portion of the fence had been broken down and the dressing-table disturbed. Nothing, however, was suspected until the following day, when Mrs. Murphy, having occasion to go to the drawers to get a pound note, discovered the loss of the gold and one shilling in silver. Evidence was also given by prosecutor in corroboration of his wife's testimony, and the deposition, taken at Liverpool, of a man named John Kierney, an inmate of the Asylum, was read (Kierney being confined to his bed), showing that on the afternoon of the 12th May, about 3 o'clock, prisoner was seen by Kierney in Murphy's yard. The dog appeared to know prisoner, and Kierney, thinking that Murphy had taken the old man on again, took no further notice of the matter. Prisoner called no witnesses, and his Honor having summed up, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and prisoner was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in Windsor gaol.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Bridget Hough was charged for that, on the 15th May last, at Sydney, she did unlawfully attempt and endeavour feloniously, unlawfully, and of malice aforethought, to kill and murder herself. Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was undefended. George Walker, a licensed waterman, deposed that at ten minutes to 6 o'clock on the morning of the 15th May, he was going down to Campbell's Wharf, and saw prisoner pass the wharf gate; a few minutes afterwards he heard a splash and a scream, and upon running to the spot he saw prisoner in the water, and dragged her out; it was pretty dark at the time, and the water was deep where prisoner went in. She was subsequently arrested by constable Long at her residence, in Sussex-street. When he first saw her, he asked her how she managed to get into the water, and she replied, "I threw myself in solid and sober; and will do so again at the first opportunity." She further stated that her husband beat and abused her, and kept her out until 3 o'clock in the morning, and it was in consequence of that she threw herself into the water. Prisoner called no witnesses, but made a statement to the effect that on the day in question she went down to the wharf to look for her husband, and while standing on the edge of the platform, waiting for the boat, slipped and fell over into the water. Several references giving the accused an excellent character were read, and the jury without hesitation acquitted prisoner, who was discharged.

STEALING FROM A DWELLING.

William Hanns appeared on bail charged for that he did on the 22nd April last, feloniously steal, take, and carry away two watches, one watch chain, a deal box, two white shirts, and a quantity of woman's and baby's clothing, the property of James Hanns. He pleaded not guilty, and was not represented by counsel. Prisoner was arrested by senior constable Porter, at Waterloo, on the 23rd April. In reply to the charge, he admitted that he had the box, but said that he took it from his son's house in mistake for his own. The constable subsequently found the box at the house of a man named Smith, Raglan-street, Waterloo. Prosecutor, prisoner's son (who wished to withdraw the charge) identified the box produced in Court as his property, and various articles contained in it; the box was in his bedroom on 22nd April, when he went out at 9 o'clock, and when he returned at 7 o'clock in the evening the box was gone; on the following day he saw the box under a bed in the house of Mr. Smith, Raglan-street. Prisoner had no witnesses to call, and the jury, without retiring, returned a verdict of not guilty. Prisoner was discharged, his Honor remarking to prosecutor that it was very discreditable on his part to bring such a charge against his father.

FRAUDULENT INSOLVENCY.

Aaron Steenbohm appeared in answer to his bail charged for that on the 19th February, 1872, he then being insolvent within the meaning of the Insolvency Act, and his assets on that day being duly surrendered and ordered under the Judge to be sequestrated, and being so sequestrated under the provisions of the said Act, he then, before sequestration of such assets, to wit on the 10th day of February, 1872, and in contemplation thereof, did then knowingly, unlawfully, wilfully, and fraudulently, with intent to defraud William Perks and other of his creditors, conceal and remove certain assets to the value of 40s. at one time, to wit two carts, 8 cases groceries, 8 cases haberdashery and other goods.

Mr. W. J. Foster appeared for the Crown.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. Manning, instructed by Mr. John Williamson.

The Crown Prosecutor, having opened the case, called the following evidence.

Aubrey Mowle, a clerk in the Insolvency Court, deposed that he produced the order under the signature of the Chief Commissioner sequestrating prisoner's estate, on the 19th February, 1872; he also produced a petition, signed by Aaron Steenbohm, praying for the sequestration, and the schedule in the estate; he believed there was a supplementary schedule amongst the other documents, and an inventory of the effects.

Francis George Austen, a clerk in the Insolvent Court, knew defendant by sight, and saw him in reference to the affidavit produced, and asked him whether the signature was his, and he said it was, and that the contents of the document were true; defendant is the same Steenbohm whose estate was sequestrated; the affidavit purports to be the causes of his insolvency, and the other document within his schedule; there was also a supplementary schedule (the various documents were put in as evidence). There was also an affidavit filed subsequently, amending part B of the schedule, which was sworn to by defendant.

Aubrey Mowle, recalled, stated that the supplementary schedule referred to by him was the affidavit amending part B. of the schedule.

Francis George Austen, recalled and examined by Mr. Manning, deposed that there was a sixty days' account as to the disposal of assets, and a six months' account; it was an account under the order of the Chief Commissioner, or the official assignee, ordering a return of receipts and expenditure for a certain specified period.

Frederick T. Humphery, deposed that he is an official assignee, and acted as assignee in defendant's estate; he produced certain documents, one of which, an account, he showed to prisoner, and asked him whether it was his handwriting; defendant said he signed it, that he could only write his name, and that his son wrote the letter from particulars he (defendant) gave him; he said his son did his writing for him; on one occasion he spoke to defendant about a cart, and asked him whether he had ridden in a cart, or possessed one belonging to his estate since sequestration, and he replied that he had no knowledge of such property, and that he had only ridden in a cart from Liverpool; before he went away, witness said to him that he mentioned these things in order that he might have an opportunity of giving up any additional property belonging to the estate; the estate has not paid the liabilities; the liabilities in the estate were £876 7s. 7d., according to the schedule, and the assets £62 3s. and some shop and book debts; an amended schedule was afterwards filed, reducing the assets, on account of the stock not being found worth the amount stated as the value in the original schedule. The book debts collected amounted to £11, and the total assets under the amended schedule were £48 18s. 2d.

George William Davies, station-master at Liverpool, deposed that he recollected the 10th February last, on which day he received some goods from Sydney; he received a document with the goods, which consisted of several cases of merchandise and several bags of sundries; they were invoiced as merchandise; the document produced, marked B, is the invoice; on the 13th February he received two spring-carts, accompanied by the document (invoice) produced; he recollected receiving a letter on the 4th of March, and about the 14th of the same month recollected seeing defendant, who came by the 5 p.m. mail train from Sydney, and came to his (witness's) office, and asked him if he had received his (defendant's) letter; witness asked him what name, and defendant said L. Cochrane; witness replied, "Yes, for Mr. Horne;" he then stated that he had received a letter from Mr. Horne, instructing him to take one of the carts and get a tilt put on; he produced a consigning note, and on paying the freight on both carts witness allowed him to take one cart away: he said he was Mr. Cochrane, and dealt in carts; the letter he received was signed "L. Cochrane."

Cross-examined by Mr. Manning: He did not show the letter to defendant, and nothing else passed but what had already been stated. (Letter signed "L. Cochrane" handed in and read.)

To Mr. Foster: Witness kept the other cart which remained at the station with the other goods; no such person as Mr. Horne ever came to him, and he knew of no such person there; both carts came together, and witness was keeping them for Mr. Horne; a short time afterwards the remaining cart was forwarded to Sydney, where he subsequently saw it; he knew Cockburn, the auctioneer, and pointed the cart out to him; he did not go with the defendant to the place where the carts were; there were seven boxes of goods, and witness had no others except those; the spring-cart sent to Sydney after defendant took one away was an ordinary sized cart, with a tilt on; the other was a covered-in cart, but not a tilt-cart; was accustomed to compare handwriting, but would not like to say that the writing in the letter signed "L. Cochrane" and the letter signed "Aaron Steenbohm" (handed to official assignee by defendant) were the same; could not remember the date he pointed out the cart to Mr. Cockburn.

Cross-examined by Mr. Manning: The "consigning note" was simply about the cart, and that was all he took away; the rest of the goods remained at the station, and were forwarded to Sydney on the 14th April; he had not known goods before to be sent to a station in such a way; goods have been missent to a station, and remained until sent for; all goods were sent to a station to be called for, but not to remain for such a time; if the goods remain over a month the matter was reported to the traffic manager; on account of the carts remaining so long on the station, and in order not to have the goods outstanding on his books, he (witness) paid the freight himself, and received it from defendant afterwards; the cart Mr. Cockburn had, appeared to have had two horses in it; witness saw defendant on the following morning, and simply bade him good morning, and the next time he saw him was when he gave evidence at the Insolvent Court; he was positive the name was "Cochrane," not "Cockrell;" saw defendant again at the Police Court and again to-day; witness had known goods to remain at a station for some time, and not being claimed, were sent to the traffic manager's office, from whence they were taken to the lost property office and there sold; this was after the goods had been unclaimed for six, seven, or twelve months.

To Mr. Foster: Cochrane paid witness 6s. for the freight of the carts.

George Parsons, a porter at the Railway-station, Sydney, recollected about the 13th February sending two carts to Liverpool, but no others; one was a tilt cart, and the other, as near as he could remember, was something similar to a baker's cart; he saw one of the carts again last Saturday, when Mr. Cockburn was taking it away; he had the goods booked at the ticket-office, and received some documents with the carts when he sent them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Manning: He knew the carts from his own knowledge, and remembered the circumstance from the fact that he tried to put the carts on one truck, so that they might go at a fare and a quarter; could not say whether or not defendant was the man who came with the carts; one cart had a tilt on, and the other had not; each cart had one pair of shafts.

Henry D. Cockburn, auctioneer, deposed that he recollected Mr. Davies pointing out a cart to him, and also remembered getting the same cart from the railway station; the cart was worth about £10; also remembered seeing a number of boxes at the railway station, which were pointed out to him by Mr. Davies; he (witness) examined the boxes and found them to contain pickles, sauces, corn flour, haberdashery, pins and needles, socks and stockings, tea, cocoa, and other groceries; there were a number of different small packages, and the whole with the cart he valued at £25; there were also a bag of sugar, a bag of starch, and half a bag of soda; he sold some goods at defendant's place for the official assignee; they were the same style of stuff with the exception of the haberdashery; he pointed out the cart to Mr. Hilder four or five weeks ago.

George William Davies, recalled, stated that defendant took the cart away on the 15th of February, by railway, going in the direction of Sydney.

Thomas Brown deposed that he is a clerk in the Branch of the Commercial Bank on South Head Road and had experience of handwritings for a period of fifteen years; he should say the writing in the two documents produced (one signed "Cochrane") were by the same person; the body of the other two documents produced also appeared to be written by the same person; the documents marked H and B were in his opinion written by the same person.

Samuel Woolier, an auctioneer, remembered seeing defendant in his yard on the 15th March, about the middle of the day; he brought a very large spring-cart to him; he said it belonged to Mr. Horne, and asked him to sell it, putting a reserve of £12; did not sell it at that price, but on the 28th March he told him there had been an offer of £8 10s., and defendant agreed to take it; there was no tilt to the cart.

Joseph Hilder, a wheelwright, remembered seeing a cart at the railway station, where it was pointed out by Mr. Cockburn; he made the cart for Mr. Steenbohm; he saw the cart at the railway station in April, and had it in his hands some two months before he saw it there, when he put two wheels on it; he made it about twelve months ago.

Frederick T. Humphery, recalled, deposed that there was a seizure of a cart and goods at the railway station on behalf of the estate.

This was the case for the Crown, and Mr. Manning, before addressing the jury, took a preliminary objection that there was no evidence of the proof by any creditors on the estate, and that, therefore, no creditors could have been defrauded.

His Honor overruled the objection, and considered that there was a case to go to the jury.

At the request of the jury the witness Wooller was recalled, and stated that the cart was sold on behalf of a man named Horne, but he paid the money to Steenbohm, who gave him a receipt.

Mr. Manning, having addressed the jury upon the case submitted for the Crown, called a witness named Joseph Emanuel Myers, who gave defendant a good character.

His Honor summed up, and the jury retired to consider their verdict. In half-an-hour they returned into Court with a verdict of guilty. Two certificates, testifying to prisoner's good character, were handed to his Honor, and a witness named Thomas Deering stated that he had known defendant for four or five years, and, as far as he knew, had always found him an honest, straightforward man. Another witness gave similar testimony.

His Honor, in passing sentence, said that the offence committed by prisoner was a very serious one indeed, and if such things were allowed to go on it would do away with all the benefits which the Insolvency Act was likely to bestow upon the people. The Insolvent Act was an Act to enable persons who unfortunately became involved in difficulties to make a full and fair disclosure of their affairs for the benefit of their creditors, and in return they are protected from the cupidity of any particular creditor, and after making a full and fair disclosure get a release from their debts. At the same time if the law was evaded and a fraud perpetrated upon it the public suffered very much, and for that reason the offence was looked upon as a very serious one indeed. He did not believe prisoner was innocent, and he could not understand any persons having any reasoning powers who could believe such a thing.

Prisoner said that the witness Davies had sworn falsely against him.

His Honor: That you are guilty of this offence as any man can be I firmly believe.

Prisoner: I am not your Honor.

His Honor said prisoner went up to Liverpool using a fictitious name, and using the name of a man who was a myth; and what possible reason could Mr. Davies have for swearing an untruth. Prisoner might consider himself a very lucky man in not getting a very severe sentence, for he could be transported to work upon the roads for a number of years. He could send him on the roads for ten years, and supposing he sent him there for five years, it would be found no light matter. As it was, he must take into consideration the character prisoner had previously held, and the evidence which had been brought forward on his behalf. He must also take into consideration that prisoner had a wife and three children, and that he would be punishing them. Sentence—twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour in Darlinghurst gaol.

SENTENCES.

Charles Ashton, for larceny, was brought up for sentence. Six previous convictions were proved against him. Sentence, twelve months' imprisonment.

Daniel Nutsford, convicted of larceny (four charges). For the first two offences he received a sentence of nine months each, and for the remainder six months for each offence; sentences to be concurrent for the two latter convictions.

John Harkness was sentenced to six months' hard labour for obtaining goods by means of false pretences.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

Wednesday.

Before Mr. District Court Judge Dowling.

BROWN AND ANOTHER v. HALL.

This was a remanet from the last sitting of the Court. The plaintiff claimed £5 17s. 6d. for rent due, work and labour done, and goods sold and delivered. Verdict for the plaintiff, £2.

KAY v. WICKHAM.

This was an action for bailiff's fees. The verdict was for the plaintiff, £1 8s.

BALLARD v. GOLDSTEIN.

This was an action brought by a seamstress to obtain the price of making some shirts. The defence was that the shirts were badly made, and the material spoiled. The plaintiff claimed £1 1s. 8d. Verdict for the plaintiff, 11s. Mr. Levy for the defendant.

POULTER v. KING.

This was an action for wages, £2 5s. Verdict for the plaintiff in amount claimed. Mr. Henry Driver for the plaintiff.

M'CORMICK v. STRETCH.

This was an action brought by Timothy M'Cormick against James Stretch to recover nineteen shillings for rent of a room. The defendant denied his indebtedness, and his wife explained that the wife of the plaintiff had reduced the rent, and that she had tendered the exact amount due. The plaintiff was nonsuited.

O'BRIEN v. SIDDLE.

This was an action brought by O'Brien (the receiver in an equity estate) against the defendant for rent. The defendant did not appear, and a verdict was given for the plaintiff, in the amount claimed—£2.

KEEN v. CHECKLY.

This was an action brought by William Keen against William Checkly for goods sold and delivered. Plaintiff claimed £6 17s. 6d. The defence was that an account which defendant produced showed no such sum to be due. The person who made out the account for the plaintiff was not presented. The plaintiff was nonsuited. Mr. T. B. Rolin for the plaintiff, and Mr. Russell Jones for the defendant.

KEEN v. HICKSON.

This was an action for agistment of a pony on plaintiff's land at Concord. Plaintiff claimed £7 11s. For the defence it was denied that any agreement whatever had been made with plaintiff, or by any one authorised to act for him. The plaintiff's son swore that the son of defendant had told him that he would pay the agistment money for this pony, which he claimed to be his. Defendant most positively denied that he was in any respect the owner of the pony, and declared that he had never sanctioned this claim for agistment. He knew nothing of the pony, except that he had been told that such an animal had been given to a young son of his when he (defendant) was away, for a period of six years, in New Zealand. Plaintiff was nonsuited. Mr. Rolin appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. E. C. Cory for the defendant.

CHALLENOR v. BUTCHART.

This was an action for excessive waste and damage during tenancy. Plaintiff claimed £5 11s. 3d. Verdict for plaintiff, £2 10s. Mr. Robert Forster for plaintiff, and Mr. John Dawson for defendant.

DYER v. NEILL AND ANOTHER.

This was an action brought by the plaintiff Mr. Benjamin Dyer against Daniel Neill and William Douglas, for work and labour done. Plaintiff claimed £1 12s. 6d. from the defendants, whom he treated as business partners. The defendant Daniel Neill denied that there had ever been any partnership between him and the other defendant. The defendant Douglas, nevertheless, gave evidence in direct proof of the partnership. The plaintiff was nonsuited. Mr. Oliver appeared for the defendant, Mr. Neill.

There were several other cases disposed of, but none of any interest or importance.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

Wednesday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of John Bennett, a single meeting. One debt was proved, insolvent was examined by Mr. Trickett for the petitioning creditor, and the meeting was adjourned until the 26th June.

In the estate of David Gould, a third meeting. Two debts were proved, and the meeting was adjourned until the 10th.

In the estate of John M'Keown, a third meeting. The official assignee lodged his report.

In the estate of John Burrows, a single meeting. One debt was proved, insolvent was examined by Mr. R. Forster for a creditor, and the official assignee read his report.

In the estate of William R. Green, a single meeting. The official assignee examined insolvent, and lodged his report.

In the estate of George A. Elliott, a single meeting. One debt was proved. The official assignee read his report, and was directed to allow insolvent his wearing apparel and tools of trade, and to realize the furniture.

In the estate of William W. Billyard the younger, a single meeting. Insolvent did not appear, and the meeting stands over until the 10th instant.

In the estate of Henry Kilpatrick, an adjourned single meeting. The official assignee lodged his report.

In the estate of James H. Atkinson, an adjourned single meeting. One debt was proved, and insolvent not being in attendance, the meeting was adjourned until the 12th June.

SURRENDER.

Alfred Usher the elder, of Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, carpenter and joiner. Liabilities, £143 2s. 8d. Assets, £15. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, June 6, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Account current and plan of distribution for confirmation in the following estate:—Jesse Tout, dividend of 3s. 15-16d in £ on concurrent proofs. Richard Randolph Machattie, adjourned certificate from the 28th ultimo. James Joseph Meenan, Flan Conlan, John Taylor, Joseph Alexander Key, John Matthews, Robert John Higgins, Philip Morgan, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors' Estates six months or more in arrear under sequestration in which no accounts current and plan of distribution have been filed or further time given for the purpose.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Friday, June 7, at 11 a.m.: Before the Chief Commissioner: John Wesley Osborn, third meeting; James Shelton, second meeting; George Gillard, special, for proof of debt.

Friday, June 7, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: John Christian, first and only meeting, at Newcastle; John Hunt, first and only meeting, at East Maitland; Thomas Hill, second meeting, at East Maitland.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, June 11, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Sydney Cohen, Nathaniel Simon Smith, John Smith the younger, Joseph Matthews, William Brown, Charles Holman Warren, Charles Brady, adjourned from the 4th instant.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Wednesday.

Before Messrs. Love, Day, Evans, Renwick, Curran, S. Goold, Charlton, and Smart.

Three persons were fined 5s. each for having been found drunk in a public place, and one was fined 21s. for using indecent language.

Jessie Campbell and Charlotte Taylor were brought before the Court on warrant, charged with having wilfully damaged a window frame and glass the property of Mrs. Boyd. Mr. Cory, for defendant, showed cause. Mr. Carroll, for the prosecution, called Elizabeth Dwyer, who deposed that she resides in a house in Sussex-street, of which Mrs. Boyd is the owner; between 1 and 2 p.m. of Monday she met the defendants, who said to her, "You have been up to get a summons for us, and we will break your windows;" she made no reply, but went on her business, afterwards going home; she then found four panes of glass broken, and the window sash damaged; later in the day she again met defendants, and asked them why they had broken her windows, to which they replied, "We will smash them again;" the window is the property of Mrs. Boyd, the owner of the house; estimates the damage at about £1. By Mr. Cory: Cannot swear that the defendants or either of them broke the window, but they told her that they did it; will not swear that they told her the truth. Daniel O'Hare saw the defendants near complainant's house shortly after hearing a crash as of breaking glass, and soon afterwards saw that Mrs. Dwyer's window was broken. To pay 10s. damages each, or to be imprisoned one month.

One prisoner was discharged, and another was remanded.

On the summons paper were nine cases, three of which were dismissed, other three were not prosecuted, and one (Shields v. Johnson, for assault), no order was made. Robert v. Glyn was an undefended proceeding under the Tenants' Act, to recover possession of premises situated in Kent-street, in which a seven days' warrant was granted.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Wednesday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate and Messrs. Lester, Josephson, Charlton, and Lane.

Five persons were fined for drunkenness.

James Carroll was brought before the Court in custody, charged with carelessly driving a horse attached to a cab, whereby the safety of William Andrews was endangered. The evidence disclosed that prisoner was drunk on the occasion, and as it was not his first offence, the Bench ordered him to pay a penalty of £5. Mr. Lester also stated that he would recommend the City Council to cancel his license.

John Lawler was ordered to pay a penalty of 20s., in default to go to gaol for seven days, for riotous behaviour on the South Head Road.

Ann Flaherty was charged with stealing a brooch, a pair of sleeve links, and a pair of earrings, valued at £7, the property of Ann Casey. Samuel Cantor deposed that the brooch and sleeve links produced were pawned at his shop by prisoner, who, when apprehended, said that the articles were her own property, having been given to her by a Mr. Hamburgher. Mrs Casey deposed that the jewellery produced is hers, she missed it together with a brooch, and a purse last week from a drawer in her bedroom; prisoner was in her employ for a week, in the month of May, as general servant. Prisoner, who elected to be dealt with summarily, was sent to gaol for one month.

Summons Sheet.—The summons sheet contained twenty-six cases, which were disposed of as follows:—Lizzie Binnie and Frederick Wright were fined 1s., and 2s. 6d. costs each, for letting off fireworks in the streets. James Donohue was fined 20s. and costs for driving two horses on the wrong side of the street. A warrant was issued for the apprehension of Patrick Wall, who failed to appear in answer to a summons charging him with neglecting to comply with an order of the Court directing him to contribute to the support of his illegitimate child. James Parsons, for leaving his horse in the street unattended, was fined 20s. and 2s. 6d. costs. Albion Riley, for erecting an awning at a less elevation than 8 feet from the footway, was fined 5s., and 2s. 6d. costs. Eight persons were fined for allowing animals to stray. William O'Connor, John Callaghan, and Joseph Hartley were fined—the former £5 and the latter £1 each, for slaughtering a calf in premises situated in Cumberland-street. William Jones and Charles Slayford were fined 10s. and 2s. 6d. respectively, with 2s. 6d. costs in each case, for throwing stones in the streets. Michael O'Brien, for using indecent language within hearing of persons passing in Essex-street, was fined 40s. and 5s. 6d. costs. One case was dismissed, and in two others the summonses had not been served. The case against Patrick Lacy, who appeared on remand, for assaulting a constable in the execution of his duty, occupied the Court until 5.15 p.m. The particulars of this case have already been published. Mr. Roberts again appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Buchanan for the defence. Both gentlemen addressed the Court at considerable length, after which the defendant was ordered to pay a penalty of 20s., with 7s. 6d. costs of Court, and £2 professional costs.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

The usual monthly meeting of this society was held last evening in the new Oddfellows' Hall. There was a good attendance of members and their friends. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. Hemming. The show of flowers (though good) was, as it usually is at this time of the year, a small one.

EXHIBITS.

Mr. Samuel Kippax (amateur): Plants of Ursecolina aurea, Fittonia argyroneura, and a newly introduced plant costus elegans. This was considered by the meeting as a valuable acquisition to our stock of ornamental greenhouse plants.

Mr. Chandler (gardener to Mr. W. Long): Five plants of Primula sinensis fimbriata alba and Cyclamen persicum. This exhibit reflected great credit on the exhibitor.

Messrs. J. and W. Gelding: A collection of cut flowers, amongst which were Lotus Jacobaea, Lynum trygynum, pelargonium—Rollison's unique.

Mr. J. Graham, Marrickville.—Cut Flowers: Jasminum pubescens, Lasiandra macrantha, Escallonia montevidensis, Magnolia fuscata, Libonia floribunda, Staticia brassicafolia, Linum trigynum, Bougainvillia glabra, Acalypha discolor, Cyclamen hederafolium, Torrenia pulcherrima, Bouvardia jacquiniflora, new striped Marygold, Clianthus dampierii (desert pea), collection of Camellias. This exhibitor while explaining the above plants, favoured the meeting with some interesting remarks on the history and cultivation of the dahlia.

Mr. Luke Wooff, gardener to Mr. Prince, exhibited: Specimen plants of Caladium Dr. Lindley, C. Duc de Morny; cut flowers of Eucharis amazonica, Cissus discolor, Eschynanthus grandiflora, Aloe papetus. The Caladiums shown by Mr. Wooff were in a condition considering the time of the year that did not fail to gain the approval of the meeting.

Mr. Robert Henderson, Camellia Grove Nursery, Newtown.—Camellias: Aspasia, Dryadi, Henri Favre, Modace, Japonica variegata, Picta, Prince Alfred, Madame Barrie, Abutilon Thompsonia, Gesnera zebrina splendens, G. zebrina, Cypripedium insignis, Bougainvillea glabra, Abutilon Beranger, Anchusa Italica, Bouvardia jacquiniflora, Gelsenium sempervirens, Gazania grandiflora. Roses: Madame Gennier, Miss Narling, and Souvenir de Malmaison.

Mr. Luke Wooff read the following on

CALADIUMS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

"It will be remembered that I exhibited caladiums and gloxinias at one of our meetings (August) prior to our last Spring Exhibition, and I now bring those before the meeting to show you that we have had them in foliage for over ten months; and as I have been unusually successful in keeping them through winter, or during the time they are at rest, I have thus thought that a few hints at this particular season of the year, on their general management, might be acceptable to this meeting. First, then, with regard to prolonging their season of growth, I would remark that the first lot should be started in a hot-bed, about the middle or end of June; and as hot-beds are far more neglected than they deserve to be, I will just say a few words about them. No artificial heat, in my opinion, is so suitable to plant-growth as the heat given off by fermenting manure in a hot-bed, and I am sure that no plant-structure is so exempt from insects as a hot-bed. The moist ammoniacal heat, I ought to say 'gas'—yes, that is a better word—the moist ammoniacal gas contained in a hot-bed is most renovating in fact, is the very life of plants, and death to all vermin, except rats and mice. I would, therefore, say to all plant-growers to make up a hot-bed about the end of this month; and if the rats and mice put in an appearance, why, poison them—poison them. Hot-beds are inexpensive, of most simple management; and when they are done with, you have got the very best of manure for mixing with your potting soil. As I have already said, the first lot should be started about the middle or end of June, the next and principal lot about the end of August, and a third lot as late as possible, which may be kept back by keeping them in dry soil in the potting shed, or other cool place. Six-inch pots are quite large enough to start them in, and pot them on into larger ones as they may require it; use a rich light soil, or about equal parts of peat, leaf-mould, and loam, with a good proportion of sand; and in potting it is well to surround the bulb with a little sand, give them little or no water until after they have started to grow. Large healthy leaves on short foot stalks are points towards perfection; and the most likely way to accomplish this is by giving them plenty of room—that is, not to crowd them amongst other plants, by keeping them near the glass, shading when, and only when required, plenty of air, and attentively attended to with water, &c. I would also remark that I consider it wise to propagate or increase them more freely than is done; this is to be done just after they have started into growth, by taking off the young shoots with roots attached. These you will find to make nice healthy plants the same season, and fine healthy bulbs or 'cooms,' for the following season. The plants before the meeting have been so raised. I now come to their winter management, or how to preserve them during their dormant state, and this, I suppose, is considered the most difficult part of their management, for any body it would appear can grow caladiums, but very few are successful in keeping them through winter. This has always been a source of vexation and regret. Many plans have been adopted, and suggestions offered as to which is the best mode of keeping them. Some have recommended that they ought, after dying down, to be taken out of the pots, folded in moss, and then placed in paper bags and hung up in a dry room. Others recommend their being placed in sand and charcoal and kept dry; and once I saw them clean washed and placed upon a shelf in the plant stove, while most prefer leaving them in the pots in which they have grown. The plan I adopt is different to any of these, and has always been most successful; in fact I find no difficulty whatever in keeping them. It is as follows:—So soon as they die down I make a shallow trench in the bed beneath the plant stage, turn them out of the pots and place them in the trench, shaking in amongst them a little sand, and then cover them over with soil, which, through being near the hot water pipes, are always kept warm, or from 50 degrees to 60 degrees. The soil is always kept in a medium state of moisture. In fact, during a continuance of rain, through the bed in which they are kept being about two feet lower than the ground outside, I have had a stream of water running over them; and yet, as I have already said, out of a collection of thirty kinds, with double that number of bulbs, I have not, during the last two or three years, lost a single bulb. Therefore I say keep them warm, and give them something to drink, and you'll lose no more caladiums. To amateurs who have got no such means as I speak of, I would say pack them in a box (gin case) first, half or three parts fill it with soil; on this place the bulbs, shake over them a little sand and then cover with soil, and finally cover the box with glass, and place it in the warmest part of your house—such as on a shelf in the kitchen near the fireplace, or against the chimney in your bed-room. If the temperature falls to 40 degrees there is great danger of your losing them, and if it falls below 40 degrees you are sure to lose them; but if you can keep them in a temperature as high as 50 or 60 degrees there is no danger of losing them. In a temperature below 50 degrees they should be kept dry, but not dust dry; but if the temperature is above 50 degrees you may water them once or twice a week and they will keep on growing a little all through the winter. I have to-day potted a few, and placed them in a hot-bed so as to start them into growth for next season."

A discussion ensued on Mr. Wooff's remarks on the cultivation of the Caladium, after which a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Wooff.

AMERICAN BLIGHT.

A gentleman handed to the Chairman what he said appeared like a Jerusalem artichoke, but which was the root of an apple tree, which was greatly distorted and disfigured by the blight. The recipient referred to the devastations caused by the American blight (or woolly aphis) among many specimens of vegetable creation, more especially in apple orchards; and to the difficulty of finding a counteracting agent to its ravages.

Several other gentlemen spoke of the devastations caused by the insect, chiefly of the variety "lanigera," and suggested various plans. One gentleman asked whether the aphis was found to be very destructive in a frosty climate like Goulburn, and he received an answer in the affirmative. The secretary (Mr. Gelding) said that a friend of his had determined on trying salivation with mercury,—with what result he did not as yet know. The Chairman spoke of the use of "black oil" as a curative; while Mr. Graham thought that "boiling water" might be applied "above ground" with much advantage. Mr. Wooff said that it was possible that the disease did not arise from an insect; but from contact of the roots with some deleterious matter in the earth.

The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

GULGONG.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

June 4.—Ever since the races, matters here have been very dull and unsettled. The great lead of the field, the Black Lead, is, as might have been expected, beginning to exhibit signs of decadence. Blocks Nos. 1 to 15 are said to be worked out. At the same time, men are making good wages in some of them. Those occupying the next eight claims do not appear to be well satisfied, although they are on gold; and beyond them shafts are being steadily sunk through probably the hardest rock a miner ever had to contend with. Not only have the claims approaching Reedy Creek to contend with basalt, through which they can hardly sink five feet in a week, but they have also water to fight with. Either are bad, but both combined generally render all the gold obtained, when the wash is reached, worth more than it will realize.

The neighbouring "Home Rule" rush has to a great extent unsettled this place. Our storekeepers are directing their attention to the new field, and several of the publicans are packing up to start for it. We can spare a few. All this has naturally a tendency to set the wandering miner on the move, and any number of wages men, earning hardly it is true, and receiving their 50s. a week, have thrown up constant employment to try their fortune on what might very properly be termed the "chess board." The block system enables them to sink—it may be on a white or a black square—and as there is no defined lead yet announced, it is simply a game of speculation.

On Saturday afternoon there was rather a stormy meeting held in front of Self's Hotel, to discuss the merits, or otherwise, the new Bill to Amend the law of Appeal in mining cases, introduced by Mr. Buchanan. The proceedings were very irregular, the speakers evidently having no united purpose. From all I can glean from some intelligent and thoughtful miners who have read and thought over the proposed measure, at a distance from that excitement which somehow always pervades a meeting on a diggings, Mr. Buchanan has not succeeded in finding the panacea for, certainly, one of the greatest of the miners' grievances. In a future letter I will endeavour to point out the objections to his bill, as expressed by the majority of the men most deeply interested in its operation should it become law.

"The Home Rule" Rush.—As I anticipated in my communication regarding this popular offshoot of the Gulgong gold-field, there has been a rapid and large accession to the population of the latest important development of the auriferous deposits of this district. A somewhat hasty inspection of the ground to-day enables me confidently to assert that there are between 4000 and 5000 miners on the spot; and those who will take the trouble to turn back to the columns of your paper will find that some months had elapsed after the discovery of the "Black Lead" before so many people were on that field. It will be readily understood that population will more easily concentrate upon a "rush" from an established gold-field than it can possibly do upon a comparatively new field, such as Gulgong was a year ago. The change on the "Home Rule" which met my eyes to-day was, notwithstanding I had expected to be surprised, astounding. In three weeks a small town has been formed, and before that space of time is doubled a still greater metamorphosis is promised. Branches of the various stores in Gulgong are being established in all directions, publicans by the half-dozen are preparing to remove to the new Dorado, and all the miners whose hearts are sickened by "hope deferred" are removing their somewhat portable *lares and penates*. There has, ever since the discovery of the Black and Happy Valley Leads at Gulgong, been a large proportion of the mining population idle, and it is only natural that they should flock to a field where gold is known to exist to "try their luck." Substitute the word "chance" for the last word I have used, and the condition they are in will be more correctly understood. The shallow sinking by the proprietors, and the prospects they have obtained, justified the commissioner (Mr. T. A. Browne) in acceding to the popular cry for the "block system," which I endeavoured to simply explain in my last letter. What is the result? The miners are now sinking where they like, on the chess-board system, and it is therefore not surprising that many a hundred feet in depth of earth is delved up, to yield nothing but disappointment to the workers. As a matter of course, litigation has ensued between the original frontage claim-holders and those who have since invaded their territory on the opposite system. So far as may be dispassionately judged by disinterested parties, the "block" system is the fairest; for it allows the individual miner to sink upon any unoccupied area. There is no "shepherding," with its synonym "delay," entailed; and if the sinker drops upon a patch, he swears *by* the "block" system, while, if the reverse is the case, he can probably swear *at* it, and insist that the "frontage" is the only correct thing. The former mode of working a gold-field has, however, a further advantage than that of keeping hundreds of men idle, and it is this: the ground is quickly burrowed and turned over, and, while by the opposite system only one lead may be detected, several, if they exist, may be brought to light by the other and freer system. The "Home Rule" has already exercised a marked influence upon the miners travelling towards the gold-fields of this district; for instead of going direct to Gulgong, they shorten their journey by four or five miles, and camp on the field I have imperfectly attempted to describe.

LOWER PYRAMUL.

[From a Correspondent.]

Great interest continues to be manifested in the Beiga reefs, and certainly not without good reason, for to all appearances they must be good. The prospectors are about to have a trial crushing, but the obstacles in the way of cartage are so great that it is not probable that operations can be performed for some days to come. Work is being pushed on with vigour on most of the leases. The want of machinery is badly felt on these fields, as the nearest one is eight miles distant; and I feel quite sure that money might be invested in worse speculations. The reefs at Nuggetty Gully are being tried as well as the means at the disposal of the shareholders will admit, and as gold has been found at a depth of 45 feet in one shaft, there is no doubt that something good will be found very soon. At the Upper Pyramul the Basin-hill, on Cow Flat, is being prospected by a tunnel which is already in 305 feet, the party being sanguine that their fortune is not far ahead of them, and they certainly deserve success for their indomitable perseverance. The Eagle-hawk Reefs, at Clarke's Creek, are again looking up. A new vein has been opened, crushing 1½ oz. to the ton, with plenty of stone; and as capitalists are now beginning to view these fields with favour, no doubt that they will receive, as they well deserve, a thorough testing.

HILL END.

[From our Correspondent.]

Nothing of any great moment has transpired here this week. Speculation has been rife as to the effect of the crushing on Paxton's shares. Rumour places them at from 10s. to 15s. It behoves people to be careful how they part foolishly with them, the next crushing not long hence, about ten weeks, not long to wait, will I believe place them in a very different light. The greater part of the 400 tons just crushed, and which went an ounce to the ton, came from a stope 30 x 60 in the old workings in the east of the claim. At present there is a stope open the whole length of the claim, which the manager reckons will go 3 oz., and a drive is being put in west to cut what have at present proved the richest veins on the hill, and which in this claim remain untouched. Crichton and Beard and Hixon and Beard are crushing at Vickery's, and the return is expected to be good. Some stone from the Walhalla reef, at the Dirt Holes between the Marguerite and Eisenstadter's, is being crushed to-day. The stuff is only that raised from the shaft in the process of sinking, and therefore will give but a poor indication of the real value of the reef, which will be much higher than this will indicate. Some will inquire how this is? The explanation is found in the fact that the gold generally lies in streaks in a reef, that is to say a band, as it were, of it is charged with gold, whilst the rest of the reef is comparatively barren; the direction of this band or streak is what is meant by saying that the gold dips in a certain direction. The gold miner notes the direction of the streak and works accordingly, leaving in many instances that part of the reef which contains nothing, and if raised, only tends to increase the expense without increasing the returns. Some anxiety is felt by shareholders about the district, the crushing being some test of the value of its reefs. At the Dirt Holes, Eisenstadter's machine has been lying on the ground for some time untouched. The dams are finished and are very fine ones, being full of water. Whence the delay in erecting the engine no one can imagine. The Marguerite is still raising stone carrying gold, and the reef is at last taking a decided dip, having accomplished which she is expected to carry good gold. The Golden Belt when is completed save roofing the sheds, and tenders are out for erecting a stable and sinking to the reef. Reneteau on the Valentine Reef, as also the Rising Star on same, is sinking. It is surprising to see the number of lease-pegs in all directions between this and Tambaroora. If half of them are ever worked, the capital involved in the mining enterprizes of this place will be enormous. On the Red Hill the Gigantic Struggle is rapidly progressing with its engine, for the completion of which Reneteau and the neighbouring shareholders are waiting. In the Golden Gully the Victory, down about 150 feet, intends driving west. Lowery has been raising some decent stones again. The Saint George and Excelsior are sinking, and the Fiery Cross and Eureka are idle pending the formation of a company. The Scandinavian is in full work again, with three shifts sinking; as are also the Saxon and Exhibition—the engines of all which are satisfactorily at work. The Niagara, the Amalgamated, the Frenchmen, and All Nations, are raising first-class stone. Some specimens from the amalgam raised on Saturday, being better than any raised from the vein. Tippet is raising stone carrying a little gold, and the Morning Star, leaving its old shaft, is sinking on two veins expected to carry gold, to wit Stevens and Dr. Fischer's. Along the main line work progresses as energetically as usual. Both Beyers and Holtermann and Krohmann are raising excellent stone. The Merrie Monarch, about to be formed into a company, and if formed on the terms proposed, the cheapest thing on the hill, is amalgamated with the Morning Star to continue the low level tunnel in the former. Three shifts are at work here, and the main lines of veins which intersect it will soon have their insides laid open to inspection.

At the Root Hog work is steadily progressing, one or two claims have a large quantity of stone ready for crushing awaiting the erection of an engine, but the greater number have months of work before them before anything can be expected. The Oriental reports cutting a good-looking vein, also that their engine will soon be on the ground. It should have been there months ago whilst the roads were good; the late rains have materially altered the aspect of things. Both yesterday and to-day have been pouring wet days, and the roads are fearful to contemplate. The Golden Fleece has cut the Hit or Miss vein in its tunnel, but without finding gold in it. Allen's claim has just passed into the hands of its new manager, and great things are expected of it. The John Bull is also looking pretty well. The Bismark looks well, and it is expected that it will not be long before the Crinoline will be no unworthy rival of it.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

We are in receipt of newspapers from Honolulu from the 21st of February last to the 24th of April.

The *Hawaiian Gazette* of the 21st of February devotes a large space to the discussion of the Hawaiian mail subsidy question, defending the Ministers from the imputations considered to have been cast upon them, individually and collectively, by the Messrs. Hackfeld and Co., Mr. William H. Webb's agents. This controversy has, however, since been happily terminated; for, on the 16th of April, contracts were made and signed between his Hawaiian Majesty's Government and Mr. W. H. Webb. These contracts and other documents are regarded as satisfactory to both parties specially interested. They appear in the *Hawaiian Gazette* of the 17th of April last.

The Hawaiian Legislative Assembly had been convened by Royal Proclamation, and was to meet on the 30th of April.

Mr. William O. Smith had been appointed to the office of Sheriff for the islands of Maui, Molokai, Lanai, and Kapoolawe, in place of Mr. Peter H. Treadway, deceased. Mr. Theodore H. Davies has been appointed British Vice-Consul at Honolulu, by Mr. James Hay Wodehouse, her Britannic Majesty's Commissioner and Consul-General.

On the 12th of April, the French Commissioner and Consul, M. Ballieu, had audience of the King at the Iolani Palace, and presented the French Admiral de Lapelin, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Squadron, with the officers of his staff, and of the French frigate La Flore. His Majesty, in receiving his distinguished guest, was attended by the Chancellor of the Kingdom (Chief Justice Allen), the Cabinet Ministers, and other State officials. The Admiral presented a complimentary address to his Majesty, to which the King replied in English, reciprocating the courtesies of his visitor and expressing the gratification which he felt on the occasion. The King (Kamehameha V.) afterwards paid a State visit to the frigate La Flore, and was received with all the customary honours. The Ministers also paid a visit to the same vessel on the 13th April.

Monsieur and Madame Ballieu gave a grand party, at Waikiki, to Admiral De Lapelin and his officers, on the 7th of April, when the Queen Dowager Emma honoured the occasion with her presence.

The frigate La Flore sailed with Admiral De Lapelin, for San Francisco, on the 18th of April last.

It is confidently reported at Honolulu that the Dean of Rochester, at the consecration of the new Bishop of Honolulu, Dr. Willis, stated in his sermon that that prelate "was going out to heathens and to the refuse of civilization." This language has given great offence to the Hawaiian community, who take it ill that their ex-Bishop, Dr. Staley, sat in the Cathedral and heard this calumny without contradicting it. The English Dean, by some strange confusion of ideas, connected his remarks about the Hawaiians with the Melanesian Islanders at Nukapu, who recently murdered Bishop Patteson.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVAL OF LORD NORTHBROOK.

(*From the Times of India, April 23*)

Amid the thunders of cannon from sea and shore, and the enthusiastic cheers of a vast multitude of people, the Right Hon. Thomas George Baring, Baron Northbrook, appointed Viceroy and Governor-General of India, landed on Friday evening at Bombay. For days past the arrival of his lordship had been looked forward to with great interest by all classes, for it was known that the reception would be worthy of the occasion, and that the spectacle of the landing would be one which for brilliance and impressiveness would put into the shade everything of the kind which has been seen here for a long time past.

Apart from its natural beauties, the harbour presented on Friday an unusually gay appearance. The six ships of the Flying Squadron—the Briton, the May Frere, the vessels of the Bombay Marine, and the yachts of the Bombay Yacht Club, were covered from masthead to jib-boom with bunting, and all the neighbouring vessels had their colours hoisted. So many large men-of-war as are now lying in Bombay Harbour have never before, at one time and place, been seen in Indian waters; and the prominent part they took in yesterday's ceremony added greatly to its dignity and splendour.

The Glasgow was signalled about noon, and three guns from the lighthouse, followed by the same number from the saluting battery, soon carried the welcome news through every street and lane of the city. Crowds flocked down to the bunders to see the ship come to her anchorage. To reach her moorings, the Glasgow has to pass all the seven men-of-war in the harbour, and as she came abreast of each a turn a royal salute was fired. Indeed, for about two hours yesterday afternoon, the constant booming of big guns deadened all other sounds.

It was arranged that Lord Northbrook should land at the Apollo Stairs at half-past 5 o'clock in the evening, when the sun's rays would have lost much of their power, and when the evening breeze would have reduced the atmosphere to that delicious temperature which, excepting in Bombay alone, cannot be met with on the plains of India. The south and east sides of the new Wellington pier were decorated with flags. From the head of the stairs to where a carriage was waiting to receive his lordship—a distance of about 60 feet—a carpet of scarlet cloth was laid down, and on each side of the carpet seats were reserved for ladies.

By 5 o'clock those who intended to witness or participate in the reception began to assemble in the Apollo Bunder, and some time before half-past the pier and its surroundings were crowded. The place set apart for gentlemen of her Majesty's services was gorgeous with uniforms—civil, military, and naval. The ladies' seats were all occupied with the beauty and fashion of the city. There were native chiefs and princes blazing in jewels and gold, with swords by their sides and bangles round their ankles; and there were many other natives who were neither chiefs nor princes, but simply prominent citizens of Bombay who had assembled to welcome their new ruler. As for the Europeans unconnected with the services, their name was legion. Amongst those present we noticed the commander-in-chief (Sir Augustus Spencer) and a brilliant staff, the

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majority of the members of the Legislative Council, all the secretaries to Government, all the Judges of the High Court, &c. The foreshore was densely covered with natives of all castes and creeds, who seized upon every "coign of vantage" wherefrom they might catch a glimpse of his lordship as he drove past.

A few minutes before the time fixed for the landing, a deputation, consisting of the Chief Secretary to Government, the Superintendent of Marine, the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor, and H. E.'s aide-de-camp, proceeded on board the Glasgow to accompany Lord Northbrook on shore. All eyes were now directed towards the Glasgow. Very soon a boat was seen to push off; the yards of all the men-of-war were instantly manned, and a subdued cry, "He is coming," was heard. As soon as the boat bearing his lordship got clear of the ship, a royal salute was fired from the ships of the Flying Squadron, the Glasgow, the Briton, and the May Frere; and as the boat neared the shore three enthusiastic cheers were given by the multitude assembled on the Bunder, which were caught up by the still greater multitude congregated on the foreshore, and re-echoed far along the line. On landing, his lordship was received at the foot of the stairs by the Commander-in-Chief, the Chief Justice, General Staek, Mr. Justice Gibbs, Mr. Pelle, and other gentlemen. Then came a salute of 21 guns from the saluting battery, during which his lordship walked slowly towards his carriage, gracefully acknowledging the cordial salutations of welcome which greeted him on every side, and shaking hands with many of the officials present. Then his lordship, who, by the way, was looking remarkably well, stepped into the carriage, and drove off to Government House, Parel; and the reception ceremonial at the Bunder was over.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

(From the Times of India, April 29.)

The long-expected Flying Squadron, which arrived in Bombay yesterday, consists of the following vessels:—Narcissus (28), 2665 tons, 400 horse-power, Captain Codrington (flag of Admiral Seymour); Inconstant (16), 4066 tons, 1000 horse-power, Captain Waddilove; Topaze (31), 2659 tons, 600 horse-power, Captain R. B. Oldfield; Cadmus (17), 1466 tons, 400 horse-power, Captain White; Immortalité (28), 3059 tons, 600 horse-power, Captain Graham; Volage (8), 2322 tons, 600 horse-power, Captain M. C. Seymour.

The squadron was signalled at twenty-five minutes past 10 on the morning of the 22nd, but did not heave in sight of the spectators at the various bunders till two hours and a half after that time, when it was seen steaming slowly up the harbour, the Narcissus, the Topaze, and the Immortalité on the weather line, and the Inconstant, the Cadmus, and the Volage on the lee line. Anchorage ground had been prepared for the ships of the squadron off the Middle Ground, and when the Narcissus came to her moorings opposite the Apollo Bunder, a salute of eleven guns was fired from the saluting battery. The ships followed each other up the harbour at a distance of about a cable's length, and are moored at a similar distance abreast of each other. It was a pretty sight to see the six big men-of-war coming into port; and the harbour was alive with yachts and boats filled with pleasure-parties who had gone out to witness the spectacle.

The squadron left Portland on the 19th November last, and arrived at Vigo (where the Narcissus, having a few cases of small-pox on board, was put in quarantine for three days) on the 24th of the same month. Leaving Vigo on the 29th, the squadron proceeded to Lisbon, arriving there, after encountering a little heavy weather, on the 4th December. On the 7th Lisbon was left behind, and three days afterwards a splendid run under sail brought them to Madeira. Two days were spent at the pleasant island, when the squadron steered south, crossing the Equator on the 26th December, and arriving at Janeiro on the 8th January. At Rio the squadron stayed ten days, and after another spell of fine weather reached Simons Bay on the 14th February. While at the Cape, the monotony of the cruise was agreeably broken by Sir H. Barkly, the Governor, who gave a grand fancy-dress ball to the officers of the fleet. The squadron left the Cape for Bombay on the 27th February, and in about 40° S., light wind and fogs were encountered, which continued on and off for a fortnight. On the 9th March the Volage and the Inconstant got up steam, and took the rest of the squadron in tow, the former towing the Topaze and the Cadmus, and the latter the Immortalité and Narcissus. On the 15th the Inconstant cast off and proceeded by herself, the flagship being taken in tow by the Immortalité. Two days afterwards the Topaze cast off, and the three ships steamed on singly, the Volage still having the other two in tow. But the towing operations ceased altogether on the 21st, after date the squadron steamed in company until their arrival at Bombay.

UNDESIGNED AND UNRECOGNIZED INFANTICIDE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In the *Herald* of 1st May, I endeavoured to direct attention to the danger which attends the forcible administration of liquids to infants. Since then I have been repeatedly questioned and taunted, as if it were the height of presumption on my part to imagine that I could possibly know anything which is not known to medical practitioners. I have been asked, what business I had to address the public on such a subject?—what right I had to impugn the practice of medical men?—how could I expect them to administer medicines with their own hands? And I have been told pretty plainly that the horse doctor is a few steps lower in the order of creation than the baby doctor.

I take leave to think that this is not the right way to confront a question involving the life or death of human beings. The truth or error of what I have said is the only matter worth consideration. If infants are never destroyed or injured by having liquids forced upon them, then I am in error, and no one is much the worse. But, when it comes to be known some time hence, as am I sure it will, that I am perfectly right, who will be responsible for all the infants slain in the meanwhile? Let those answer who now shirk or deride the question as if it were not worth serious notice, because it is raised outside their own circle.

Among the papers brought by the last mail I find the report of an inquest upon the "sudden death" of a child, under circumstances which strongly corroborate what I have said respecting the danger of forcing unpalatable drinks upon infants. The case appears in the *Ross Gazette*, 7th March. The child was six weeks old; though thin and delicate, "it seemed quite smart the day before it died." It was taken ill about 7 in the morning; the mother thought it had bowel complaint, and gave it "twopennyworth of brandy." Before 8 o'clock, and apparently within a few minutes after getting the brandy, the child died. According to the medical evidence, "the child died in a convulsive fit, arising from intestinal irritation," but there was no post-mortem examination, and no evidence of intestinal irritation. It seems to me that the convulsive fit arose from some portion of the brandy finding its way into the windpipe.

I have read many similar cases both in English and colonial papers, although I am not able to quote them.

The mother of the child above referred to had had fifteen children, and only two of them were then living; three or four had been still-born, and "none of the others lived more than eight or nine weeks." If the mother was in the habit of dosing her children with twopennyworths of brandy for every trifling ailment, the mortality among her offspring is easily accounted for, although of course other agents may have been in operation.

It is now upwards of thirty years since I first called the attention of veterinarians to the danger which attends the administration of draughts to their patients. A long controversy ensued, lasting for about a year, four or five men of some eminence in the profession positively denying that there was any danger whatever in the operation.

The discussion terminated only when pre-existing records were cited to show that disease of the lungs, or disordered respiration, had often occurred in some mysterious way after the patients had been put under treatment for some other disease, in which the administration of draughts formed part of the treatment.

I need not apologise for addressing the readers of the *Herald* on this subject. It concerns the public quite as much as professional men. Unless they can be well assured that there is no danger in forcing drinks upon unwilling or resisting subjects, medicine in a fluid form should be avoided as much as possible. In no case should drinks or draughts be administered by reckless or awkward hands, and in no case should they be prescribed when not absolutely necessary.

JOHN STEWART.

June 4.

THE NEW LECTIONARY OF THE IRISH CHURCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Your London Letter, which appeared in last Monday's issue, contained a somewhat startling item of ecclesiastical news, viz., "That the Irish Church has expunged the Apocalypse from the table of lessons." This is no doubt a mere clerical error; but as it has appeared, perhaps you will kindly permit me to state that what the Church of Ireland has done is, to expunge the *Apocrypha* from her table of lessons.

The Bishops of the Irish Church, to whom was entrusted the duty of preparing a new Lectionary, adopted the new Lectionary of the English Church with some few modifications, the only important change being, that whereas the English Church Lectionary still retains forty-four lessons taken from the Apocrypha, the Irish Bishops proposed to substitute for these forty-four lessons taken, not from the Apocrypha, but from the Holy Scriptures. A change unanimously approved of by the committee of revision.

I remain, yours faithfully,
HULTON S. KING.

St. Michael's Parsonage, June 5.

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Marrickville.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council took place at half-past 7 p.m. on the 27th ultimo. Present—the Mayor (Mr. Tesson), and Aldermen Cook, Graham, Moseley, Moyes, and Robertson. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Alderman Cook brought up a report from the Finance Committee, recommending payment of sundry accounts amounting to £34 9s. 3d. This report was received, and, at a later period of the evening, adopted, and payment authorised. Alderman Robertson, as chairman of the Committee for Works, brought up a report from that committee on repair of the Stanmore Road. This report was adopted. Alderman Moyes brought up a report from the Aldermen of the Cook's River Ward, on distribution of revenue in that ward. This report was received and adopted. Several other matters of minor importance having been disposed of, the Council then rose.—G. C. Tompson.

THE AGRICULTURAL STRIKES IN ENGLAND.

London, April 19, 1872.

The strikes among the agricultural labourers of the Midland counties are leading to most important results; they have reawakened the public interest in the condition of the agricultural labourer, and have led to fresh investigations of the various disputed questions connected with the laws affecting land in this country. It is generally supposed that the movement originated in South Warwickshire, but although the labourers of that district have unquestionably furnished the tone of the agitation, they cannot lay claim to being its originators. It seems to have commenced almost simultaneously in Lincolnshire and Warwickshire, and probably in Leicestershire also. Joseph Arch, a Warwickshire man, although a man of remarkable energy and ability, is by no means singular among his class, as the addresses of the Lincolnshire labourers plainly show. But how, when, or where the movement originated, it is spreading rapidly in all directions, having actually penetrated into Dorsetshire and Devonshire, where the rate of wages is very low. So long as the movement is confined to the labourers, there exists a reasonable chance of an increase, varying from two to three shillings per week in the rate of wages being obtained; but if the professional agitators are allowed to interfere, the prospects of an amicable arrangement will become extremely remote. The accounts furnished by the special correspondents of some of the daily papers are too often more sensational than accurate, and certainly do not help to further the objects of the labourers. Their case is bad enough without the addition of picturesque writing. Never before have people reflected on the real condition of many of the agricultural labourers, who look so pretty in artistic representations of rural landscapes, but who suffer so fearfully in real life. Just think how some of these people exist, we cannot say live. A breakfast of dry bread and tea brewed on the principle of one spoonful for seven people, a dinner of potatoes at the rate of less than 1lb. a head fried in scraps of bacon rind which are afterwards eaten by the children, is all that can be got out of 15s. a week, when mere bread and flour for seven persons costs 9s. 4d. Yet the family to which these figures apply is better off than some of its neighbours, for the eldest boy is able to add 3s. a week to his father's 12s. Where the same number have to be maintained on 11s. 6d. a week, which, with wages at 13s., and 1s. 6d. deducted for rent, is a common case in South Warwickshire, the statistics are still simpler. Thirteen loaves at 7½d. each absorb 9s. 1½d., and give a half-quartern loaf as almost the whole daily food for two persons. We can now understand why the usually timid labourer has been induced to brave the frown of landholding magistrates. They might do their worst, but they could not make him worse off than he was. The increase in the price of food seems to have diminished the purchasing power of the labourer's wages by at least one-tenth, taking out of his scanty cupboard at least one loaf per day. Of course, the farmers are not responsible for this; neither are the great landowners. It is the result of causes over which they have no control. At the same time it must be admitted that the profits of both farmers and landlords were never so large as at present, thanks to the scientific character of modern farming whereby the cost of production has been reduced to a minimum. The real question is as to who shall bear the costs of the increased wages—the landlord or the tenant. The farmers naturally object to taking the whole burden on themselves, and ask that some reduction be made in their rents to enable them to meet the crisis. It is here that the real delay in a satisfactory solution of the difficulty is to be found. But while landlords and tenants are each refusing to give way, the strikes are extending, and numbers of labourers are hurrying off to the manufacturing towns of the north, where constant employment at high rates of wages await them. This has led a few landowners, like Earl Radnor and Mr. Seely, M.P., to take the initiative in proposing to divide with their tenantry the cost of any increase of wages to the labourers.

It must not, however, be assumed that the actual number of men on strike is very large. Perhaps the total does not amount to four figures; it is the fact of a beginning having been made which constitutes the real menace. At the same time the men do not seem in a hurry to precipitate matters. Canon Girdlestone can tell how difficult he has found it to get labourers away from Devonshire and 9s. a week, to Lancashire and 18s. a week. His two chief adversaries have been the unwillingness of the labourer to move, and the unwillingness of the farmer to have him moved. But the unwillingness of the labourer to move is generally misconstrued. It is set down to apathy, whereas it arises from his knowledge that 20s. in the town will not go so far as 12s. in the country. A Londoner can live more cheaply in London than can the cockneyfied rustic; but the cockney finds it dearer living in the country than does the agricultural labourer. This has led to an expression of doubt as to whether the migration of the agricultural labourers into the manufacturing districts is, after all, such an advantage to them. Their presence is certainly not desired by the town unionists, who, at best, are a selfish class, and perceive in this sudden irruption from the country districts, an increase in the surplus supply of labour which cannot fail ultimately to exercise a perceptible influence in the rate of wages. Hence their persistent recommendations that the labourers should form combinations of their own, and this advice is echoed by many of the newspapers which, only two or three years ago, denounced combinations as ruinous to the interests of the community. That the labourers are not likely to be slow in acting on the advice so readily proffered them is shown by the manner in which they have framed a set of rules for the combinations suggested. These rules are of the ordinary character, the professed object being "to elevate the social position of the farm labourers of the country by assisting to increase their wages, to lessen the ordinary number of working hours, to improve their habitations, to provide them with gardens or allotments, and to assist deserving or suitable labourers to migrate and emigrate." Nothing, however, is said of imposing conditions on the employers, and here the men have shown some sense. So long as they keep out of the mischievous doctrines of unionisms, they have a chance of turning their combinations to some account, but how long will it be before Joseph Arch becomes the agricultural George Potter?

The leading effects of this new development of the Labour Question has been to bring the subject of the English land laws to the front. As the *Spectator* very truly observes, there are signs that the agricultural agitation may rise to the dignity of a grand political question. Alluding to the recent debate in the House of Commons, the *Spectator* says that "however particular strikes may end, the spirit of unrest which prompts them is fatal to the continuance of the existing scheme of agricultural life, and the farmers are not a moment too soon in looking round for compensations. They are so looking in every direction, and the speech delivered by Mr. C. S. Read, the tenant-farmer member for Norfolk, seems to indicate the decision at which they will ultimately arrive. It was a most Conservative speech, about primogeniture and entail and settlement, all of them arrangements which must interfere with the free management of the soil; but still he did give expression to the farmers' grievance, did ask for laws giving more security to the farmer for the investment of capital, that is, for some kind of tenant-right. This is the serious one of the many land questions touched on in the debate—firstly, because tenant-right interests the farmers, who will soon be independent; and secondly, because it will create very much more feeling among the owners of land." This is the view generally taken by the Press, although the *Times* throws all the weight of its influence into the opposite scale. At the same time our journalists appear somewhat timid in dealing with land questions, which belong to a class of subjects hitherto consigned to the pages of *Quarterly Reviews* and Volumes of Transactions rather than the editorial columns of popular newspapers. This will account for the many ludicrous mistakes which appear in the leading articles of even the most influential journals. Of the effects of Mr. Fowler's motion on the feeling of the landed interest it is not easy to speak with accuracy, but they seem to have accepted it much in the same manner that a clergyman would regard a proposal to disestablish the English Church. Yet there can be no doubt that a reform of our land laws is most urgently demanded. Last year, Lord Derby, with his customary sagacity, expressed his conviction that the soil of this country does not produce one-half what it is capable of producing—a fact which clearly shows there is room for improvement somewhere. Lord Derby seemed to indicate that the reforms required were that the cultivation of the soil should be placed in the hands of tenants having capital and knowledge, and having from the landowners, by leases or otherwise, security that their capital and knowledge should be used for their own benefit. Until there be a general system of leases, the land question can never be regarded as settled. But the majority of landowners will not, if they can possibly help it, grant leases. To them it would bring a loss of political power, so, at least, they allege. They would rather lose one-half their profits than sacrifice the power of dispossessing a tenant who refused to vote in accordance with their wishes. Here is the true cause of agricultural discontent. So long as the farmer is merely a tenant at will, he can do nothing for the labourer. As soon as the labourers discover this, their voices will speedily swell the cry for land-law reform. Curiously enough, the opposition to the suggested reforms comes principally from the Liberals; it was Mr. Gladstone himself who led the opposition to Mr. Fowler's motion. Why it should be so, we cannot venture to explain; still there is the fact. But the question of leases is not the only one on which the landlords will be called to show fight; there are the game laws, and a few other matters of a similar character. Consequently it will be seen that the Midland labourers have planted the seeds of a great social revolution, and that their agitation bids fair to produce other fruit than increased wages and lessened hours of labour.

Of course there have been many utterances of no uninfluential character. Among these was that of "S. G. O.," the well-known writer of the *Times*, who, speaking of the new movement, said:—"The wave of this rising tide of remonstrance flows with a force' and is accelerated by an action which neither soft words nor angry threats can arrest. This is no such movement as any of the olden rural disturbances. The schoolmaster has been upon the stubbles and the turnip fields, he has wakened up the brain power of him who holds the plough and wields the hoe. He has inoculated the old long-enduring mere animal life with a measure of human intelligence, which has fed on real books—real newspapers. The eyes of Hodge and Clodge have now the vision which can pierce beyond the village horizon; they have learnt that existence has some nobler end than the mere breeding life, sweetened by beer and skittles. They have a shadow in view of a day when they may possibly cease to be paupers. I wonder how many of them have counted the cost of this effort at independence; how many have considered that they must, even on the best of terms they can obtain, have yet seasons when sickness, or accident, or the hand of death must force them upon the mercy of a Board of Guardians composed of the dire enemies of 'Union' combination—have appreciated the fact that they may find the hands of the ladies, whose lords own or rent in the parish, may be henceforward withheld from many a work of benevolent aid, when they have been taught that to discourage 'Union' men will be a duty to their own class? What great social revolution was ever yet wrought out except at the cost of great present suffering—yes, and the disturbance of much charitable feeling? We can but hope that the great Power which rules all life may temper the angry passions this movement must beget, and give to all concerned a spirit of justice and forbearance."

That wish of the venerable Hertfordshire incumbent will be echoed by every earnest and thoughtful heart.

J. PLUMMER.

THE LATE DISSOLUTION.

(From the London Times, April 3.)

The old quarrel between New South Wales and Victoria about the collection of Border Duties has revived once more in a form which curiously illustrates the working of Parliamentary Government in the Colonies. It must be remembered that until the year 1850, Victoria, then called the District of Port Phillip, was part and parcel of New South Wales. By an Imperial Act of that year, which severed it from the mother colony and constituted it a separate dependency, its territory was defined as bounded on the north-east and north by a straight line drawn from Cape Howe to the nearest source of the Murray River, and thence westward, along the course of the Murray itself, till it crosses the eastern boundary of South Australia. The result of this arrangement was that a large tract of country between the Murray and its northern tributary, the Murrumbidgee River, now known as Riverina, was left within the dominion of New South Wales, though considerably nearer to Melbourne than to Sydney, and more closely identified in commercial interest with the former. Had the principles of free trade been adopted by the two colonies, at least in their relations with each other, this disastrous mistake, as it is called by our Melbourne correspondent, might have produced no serious difficulties; but it is needless to say that Australian politicians have been no wiser in matters of political economy than the statesmen of other new countries. Both Governments claimed and exercised the right of levying duties on goods, whether British or colonial, passing the Murray River, and since the people of Riverina are chiefly supplied with manufactured articles from Melbourne, in return for pastoral and cereal produce, the heaviest burden has fallen upon them. In 1867 an agreement was made that New South Wales should accept the sum of £60,000 annually, by way of commutation for the excess of duties supposed to be payable to her upon imports from Victoria over the corresponding duties payable to Victoria upon imports from New South Wales. This agreement was to last five years, and expired on the 31st of January last, before which time a Conference was held at Melbourne to provide for its renewal. Sir James Martin, Chief Secretary and Attorney-General of New South Wales, then demanded an annual contribution of £100,000, apparently on the sole ground that an increase of the balance against Victoria had been anticipated, but without attempting to show that, in fact, £60,000 was no longer an adequate composition. His demand was, of course, resisted by Mr. Duffy, the present Victorian Premier; but, ultimately, the dispute was reduced to a very narrow issue, Sir James Martin insisting that £60,000 should be fixed as a minimum, and that New South Wales should receive as much more as the accounts might prove to be due, while Mr. Duffy, not unreasonably, declined to fix any minimum unless Sir James would consent to fix a maximum. Thereupon the Conference was broken off; but the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, far from endorsing the act of their Chief Secretary, carried a motion on the 25th of January, prohibiting the collection of duties on the Murray frontier. Instead of yielding or resigning, however, Sir James Martin induced the Governor, Lord Belmore, to dissolve the Assembly in the most summary manner, at the same time announcing that on and after the 1st of February the duties would be collected, notwithstanding the adverse vote.

Such is the substance of the reports which we publish to-day from our correspondents at Melbourne and Sydney, who concur in condemning the obstinacy of the New South Wales Government. It is, indeed, impossible to reflect, without a certain sense of disappointment, not to say of shame, on the resumption of commercial hostilities between such communities as New South Wales and Victoria. Here are two prosperous settlements, whose territories adjoin each other, and which are bound together by every tie of race, language, religion, habits, political sentiment, and material interest that can make up a common nationality, yet which are not so far advanced in civilization as to establish an intercolonial Zollverein, but must needs engage in a ruinous war of tariffs, which not even France, in her financial extremity and under the guidance of M. Thiers, would be infatuated enough to carry on with a foreign nation. Whatever may be said—and very little can be said with truth—in favour of the doctrine that new countries may legitimately allow a limited protection to nascent industries for which they happen to be well suited, this doctrine assuredly does not justify the suicidal endeavour of the New South Wales Government to make its citizens pay a penalty for importing sugar or hardware through Melbourne. It is conceivable, though it cannot be maintained in argument, that Australia may be wise in sacrificing her consumers for a while to her producers by subjecting English goods to protective duties till her own manufactures have been more fully developed. But it is not even conceivable that she can be wise in refusing to make the most of her own resources, and forcing the farmers on either bank of the Murray to desert their natural markets for others where they can neither buy nor sell to equal advantage. No wonder that "an all but universal wish is expressed by the people of Riverina for annexation to Victoria," which has already connected them with the sea by a railway, and is their best customer as well as their channel of communication with Europe. It is now proposed, more or less vaguely, to extend a New South Wales railway into the heart of this inland region, not so much to benefit the inhabitants as to divert their orders from Melbourne to Sydney, where, to do New South Wales justice, the import duties are less oppressive. So far as this may compel Victoria to lower its tariff, it will be productive of good, but it cannot be expected to win back the allegiance of Riverina, if the monopoly of Sydney must still be secured by Custom-houses on the Murray. On the contrary, we hear of popular meetings being convened at Albury, the principal seat of traffic across the river, to protest against the late measures of the New South Wales Government, and, unless these measures be reversed, we are likely to hear of a still more strenuous agitation for a rectification of the frontier. Such a change would manifestly require the sanction of the Home Government; but Lord Kimberley would hardly reject a petition signed by a large majority of the population chiefly interested, and the grasping spirit in which Sir James Martin has acted may, perhaps, cost New South Wales a valuable province.

The account given by our Sydney correspondent of the circumstances preceding the dissolution raises another question, affecting the conduct of Lord Belmore. It appears that, after the defeat of the Ministry on the resolution against Border duties, no attempt was made to form an Administration from the Opposition, but the Parliament was immediately dissolved, when it was on the very eve of going into Committee of Supply. On the preliminary motion for the suspension of the Standing Orders, an amendment was adopted for the presentation of an address to his Excellency deprecating a sudden dissolution, and notice had been given of another amendment on the motion for going into committee. The Address having been voted without a division, it turned out that "during the debate the Governor was speeding to his distant residence at Sutton Forest, whither the Ministers followed him early the next day by special train, and obtained his signature to a proclamation of prorogation before the arrival of the Address." It is evident that "prorogation" in this passage means prorogation with a view to instant dissolution, for our Sydney correspondent goes on to speak of the new elections as impending, and our Melbourne correspondent mentions that in Sydney itself the Government (as reported by telegraph) had sustained a signal defeat. In the absence of further telegraphic intelligence, and without knowing what Lord Belmore may have to say about his share in this strange proceeding, we are bound to suspend our judgment upon it; but, assuming it to be here correctly described, we cannot hesitate to pronounce it thoroughly unconstitutional. It is true that in the midst of the debates on the first Reform Bill of 1831 William IV. was advised by Lord Grey and Lord Brougham to avail himself of the same power, after the House of Commons had actually declined to enter upon the consideration of a question of Supply. Few scenes in recent English history are more familiar to political students than the memorable interview with his Ministers, at which the King ordered a hackney coach to be summoned, or than his appearance very soon afterwards in the House of Lords for the purpose of dissolving Parliament, at the very moment when Lord Mansfield was supporting Lord Wharncliffe's proposal to address the Crown against a dissolution. Even at that revolutionary crisis, however, the Ministers did not advise a dissolution without having first tendered their own resignation, and been met with a refusal. No doubt, it is possible, though not probable, that public opinion in New South Wales may ratify Sir James Martin's general policy retrospectively by returning a more pliable Assembly, and, in that case, the *ruse* to which he resorted will easily be condoned; but even in that event Lord Belmore could not so easily be excused for being a party to it. In countries where representative institutions are yet on their trial, where party spirit runs higher and is far more alloyed with the element of personality than in Great Britain, and where the sense of political honour is inevitably less refined, it is the more necessary to uphold well-established rules of Constitutional action. This is, in fact, among the primary duties of a colonial governor; and one of the chief reasons for selecting persons of parliamentary experience for that office is that they are presumed to be more capable of fulfilling it. For conspicuously failing to do so, Sir Charles Darling was most properly recalled; and though Lord Belmore may produce a better warrant for his course than is known to us, it certainly stands in need of explanation.

MR. FAWCETT'S DUBLIN UNIVERSITY BILL.

(From the Examiner.)

The attempt made by Mr. Fawcett to solve the problem of University education in Ireland has met with a severe, although, we hope, only a temporary check. Time was on the side of his opponents, as it generally is on Wednesdays, and, although there were only 24 votes against 281, the Bill was talked out. We trust the Government will give Mr. Fawcett an evening for his Bill, when it may not be so easy to procure a triumph for the tactics of delay. The opposition of the Irish members was embittered by a consciousness of the weakness of their case. They could not deny that Mr. Fawcett's Bill gave them a larger measure of justice than they at present enjoy, but they furiously resented the concession because they felt it would be a serious obstacle to the attainment of their own extravagant demands. Trinity College, Dublin, was an appendix to the Irish Church, and in the fate of the Establishment its own doom was clearly disclosed. The authorities of the University of Dublin fought against the Irish Church Bill to the end; but when they were defeated, they took a sensible view of the situation, and resolved to anticipate disestablishment by disestablishing themselves. Hence Mr. Fawcett has the rare good fortune to be cordially supported in his project of reform by the very same persons who, a few years ago, would have brought all the strength of the Tory party to defeat him.

Mr. Butt and the other Irish members, who asked the House to reject the liberalising measure of Mr. Fawcett, hardly ventured to oppose it on the merits, but rested their case upon what they called the demand of the Irish people for denominational education. At the present moment, it unfortunately happens that there is an alliance between the Home Rulers and the priests; and the partisans of Home Rule are certainly not blind to the use of such a controversy as the education one. It appears to be a case where the Imperial and the Irish policy is radically inconsistent. The Irish people, it is said, earnestly wish to be governed in educational matters by their priests, and the English people will not grant them the indulgence. We doubt whether such antagonism really exists. An Irish member of the English Parliament asks many things that he would not ask in a Parliament sitting on College Green. He knows very well that his petition will not be admitted, and he enjoys all the luxury of being a thorn in the flesh to an alien Government. It is one thing to play off the priests against the English Cabinet; but we doubt whether even Mr. Butt, if he were in a native Parliament, would be so eager to place his neck beneath the hoof. The Fenians are notoriously unfriendly to the priesthood, and Fenianism was merely one phase of Irish discontent. Without any greater love for the priests, the Home Rulers happen to be tied to them by the bonds of a common disaffection: such a union, like all unions based on antagonism, will be dissolved with the occasion that gave rise to it; and we, therefore, decline to accept the speech of Mr. Synan or Mr. Butt as the genuine oracle of College Green.

We do not deny that the Roman Catholics have a grievance. In so far as a University degree opens the path to the learned professions, it ought to be open to all classes alike. To require a profession of faith as a condition of graduation is an injustice of the grossest kind. A degree is a mere stamp of intellectual qualifications, which ought to be applied to the proper material, wherever that may be found. We think, therefore, that the Government ought to be ready to examine and stamp scholarship, whenever that may have been acquired. If the Dublin University is to retain its position as a national body, it ought to be ready to grant degrees, like the University of London, to any one duly qualified, whether the necessary amount of knowledge has been attained in Dublin or elsewhere. All the prizes, scholarships, fellowships and offices in the University should equally be thrown open. But the demands of the Irish members go far beyond what can possibly be granted. They insist either upon the endowment of a Catholic University, or of a college affiliated to the Dublin University, and within its walls. The claim is to set up a new institution of bigotry, instead of the old one. Let the Episcopalians and the Roman Catholics share the spoil; let each retain a clerical government; and let all other sects be excluded, or compelled to conform to the dominant sects. This is simply concurrent endowment, tempered by injustice. Every sect in Ireland has as much right to a sectarian college as the Roman Catholics or the Episcopalians. If we are not to allow a majority to ride roughshod over minorities, and if we are to insist upon equal justice to all the sects, then we must go on to endow every sect out of the funds of Trinity College, and perpetuate the worst traditions of religious animosity.

It may be urged that there is no likelihood of any such demand springing up; the Protestant sects are satisfied with the Queen's Colleges, and, therefore, if the Catholics were satisfied there would be peace. But this argument rests on a doubtful foundation. One of the most potent causes that operate to prevent the various Protestant sects putting in claims like those of the Romish Church is their knowledge that they would not be granted. We are by no means sure that, if the example were once set, there might not spring up other sectarian grievances. For it must be remembered that such complaints always emanate, in the first instance, at least, from the clergy. The laity know very well that it is not a question of religion, but simply of patronage. The clergy, in one sense, be it said, to their credit, are the only class that never loses sight of the importance of education; and they believe, not unreasonably, that if they held a tight grasp on the schools and colleges their supremacy would be in little danger. Nobody need look for any "good thing" except through their favour. All the rewards of learning, except those given through competition (even if these would always be an exception), would be in the hands of the priests. We should then have an expurgated science, an expurgated literature, an expurgated philosophy, an expurgated history, all seasoned, and, in clerical eyes, sanctified by religious fanaticism and conceit.

We will not ask what the clergy have done for literature, philosophy, and science, to justify the Government in handing over to their exclusive control those tremendous instruments of national progress or national ruin; but the question is whether the Protestant clergy will not be eager to emulate the example of the Roman Catholic Church, or whether they will allow their young flock to be exposed, shepherdless, to all the attacks of science, while the Catholic fold effectually guards its young against the contamination of modern research? The Protestant clergy are as fond of power as the Roman Catholic hierarchy; and, if they saw a Protestant Parliament endow a Catholic college they would prefer an irresistible demand that such measure as had been meted out to the Catholics should be meted out to them. There is no intermediate course. We must choose between unsectarian education and concurrent endowment. To say that a free Ireland would not accept Mr. Fawcett's Bill is, perhaps, true; but a free Ireland would not be satisfied with that. Free Ireland would simply turn round on the Protestants, and do to them what they did to the Catholics. The priests have as little love for concurrent endowment as the House of Commons has for the priests. They make this demand because it has a shallow pretence of justice, and sounds like a grievance, and because they know it would be madness to ask any more. But, if the principle upon which they protest against the undenominational character of Mr. Fawcett's Bill is worth anything, it goes a long way beyond concurrent endowment. Ask an Irish Parliament, under the dictation of priests, if that were possible, to endow a heretical college, to be managed exclusively by heretical clergymen, for the primary purpose of extending and strengthening heresy. We should have a higher opinion of the *naiveté* than of the wisdom of the man who should make such a proposal.

We do not undervalue the power of the clergy, when we say that the "voice of the Irish people" on this occasion represents only a clerical agitation. They are a formidable body, and have unrivalled powers of coercion. Those of their flocks who are not on their side scarcely care to measure strength with them; there are always plenty of weak-minded individuals who catch the contagion of clerical discontent, and fancy themselves injured with the same injury. In the present circumstances of Ireland, the priests are able to extort promises from the Nationalist candidates; but, after all, their power is very limited. The Irish people were really touched by the Land and Church questions; but the University grievance, although it may be echoed by the laity, is really felt only by the clergy, or rather by the bishops. They may give trouble to Ministries, but they can never be really formidable, for there is one thing that no Prime Minister will ever propose, and that is to endow a Popish college. We dissent from the imputation implied in the word "Popish," but it is a prejudice not less respectable, and on this occasion far more useful than the feeling that urges on the Catholic bishops to demand a spiritual despotism over the education of the people.

THE REORGANIZATION OF OUR MILITARY FORCES.

(From the Times, April 9.)

Our impression of Saturday recorded a further step in that reorganization of our military forces which afflicts Mr. Disraeli with so much anxiety for the security of the British Constitution. Our military intelligence reported a circular just issued from the War-office, carrying into effect those provisions of the Army Regulation Bill of 1871 which were designed to unite all the forces of the country under the immediate control of the Crown. When Mr. Cardwell proposed to establish a united organization, he was confronted with two preliminary obstacles. The first was the system of purchase; the other was the position of the Lords Lieutenants of counties with reference to the Auxiliary Forces. So long as purchase prevailed, the officers of the various services could not be interchangeable; and it was equally impracticable to have all the forces "amalgamated and interchangeable" so long as a system was sustained under which the Regular Forces were under the direct government of the Crown, and the Auxiliary Forces under the control of the Lords Lieutenants. The Army Regulation Bill removed both these obstructions. Its enactments respecting purchase were enforced by the publication last November of the new warrant respecting promotion; and its enactment on the second subject is applied in the circular just issued. The great reform, therefore, so vehemently opposed last year, and still, it would seem, regarded with some suspicion, is now accomplished. That dangerous personage, a scientific officer, is now the recognised type of the British Army; and her Majesty, acting through her Secretary of State and Commander-in-chief, now holds an unrestricted and immediate control over the half-million of men who constitute the military force of her realm.

As the reform, however, appears in this circular, it must be acknowledged that nothing can seem more simple or reasonable. It is first provided that the designation of "reserve forces" shall for the future be confined strictly to the Army Reserve, including the enrolled pensioners. This force, which every year will augment, will form the immediate reserve of the army, and it will, of course, at all times be under the command of the regular officers commanding in the various districts. For practical purposes it may be regarded as forming a part of the army. The other services, hitherto often included with it under the same name, will in future be known by the distinctive appellation of "Auxiliary Forces." Under this title will be included the Militia, the Yeomanry, and the Volunteers. The circular then recites that, "with a view of promoting the efficiency of the Auxiliary Forces, and consolidating for defensive purposes all the military forces of the country," the Queen has been pleased to issue an Order in Council "revesting in her Majesty the jurisdiction of Lieutenants of Counties in respect of Auxiliary Forces." The jurisdiction thus resumed applies either to the command of these forces or to the appointment of officers in them. With respect to the former point, they are all, in effect, placed under the command "of the Officer commanding-in-Chief and of the General Officers of the Regular Forces" commanding in the respective districts; but the occasions and limits of this command are carefully defined. The permanent staff of each of the three services will be at all times under such military command; but the body of the services only at the periods or occasions when they are being trained or are doing military duty. Of course these are the only times at which it is of importance that they should be under military command. But Mr. Cardwell laid stress on the fact that "nothing in these proposals is to be interpreted as diminishing in any manner the control hitherto exercised by Militia commanding officers over their respective regiments during the non-training periods of the year;" and there are other provisions which tend to preserve unimpaired the interior economy of the various corps. Thus it is specially provided that the command of the Auxiliary Forces shall in all cases be so exercised as that the Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers shall be led by their own respective officers; and that officers appointed to inspect or command forces, whether alone or in conjunction with Regular troops, shall be senior in rank to every officer of the force commanded or inspected. This will obviate any disturbance of that regimental spirit which is as valuable in Auxiliary as in Regular troops; and it is a regulation for which there will be the more necessity in proportion as the contemplated interchange of officers between the services is carried into effect. The public will be so far from discerning anything very despotic in this arrangement that the fact of such a circular being necessary at this date will appear one of the most curious illustrations of the disorganization under which our forces have hitherto laboured. It is scarcely credible that it should have been left for the present Ministry to arrange that, if a battalion of Regular troops, a battalion of Militia, and a battalion of Volunteers are all under arms in the same district, they shall form one united command. As Mr. Cardwell however explained last year, it was only in 1869 that the Government obtained power from Parliament to place even the Militia, when out for training, under the command of the general officer of the district. He then stated that the new arrangement, so far as he could understand, worked to the satisfaction of the officers of the Militia. "They prefer," he said, "that amount of union with the Regular Service, and to be placed under the general officer of their district." It is natural they should like to feel themselves an integral portion of a united military organization; and the better soldiers they are, the more will they appreciate the advantages of being under the ablest professional command. A similar satisfaction will, no doubt, be felt in the other forces to which the change is now extended. It may be worth while to remind the reader how the power thus gained is to be turned to account. The permanent staff of the Auxiliary Forces will be associated with the local depot of each of the new districts, and there will consequently be one head-quarters for all the forces of the district. At this centre each force will be assembled for some degree of annual training. At one time of the year the Militia will be under canvas at the depot, under an experienced officer of rank, and in immediate connection with the organization of the Regulars; and, when their training is over, their camp will be left standing, and the Volunteers of the district may then have the advantage of a similar exercise. The Volunteers will be expected to attend once a year for brigade instruction when summoned by the general officer of the district, and will receive a small allowance for doing so. In short, the general officer of each district will be enabled to brigade together the regulars and auxiliaries of his command, and will thus have under him one united and effective force.

Upon this subject the *Standard* says:—It seems to us, after carefully reading the circular, that little more than technicalities are left to the military authorities, and that in the direct control of all important matters connected with the force, on the efficiency of which the national safety must in great measure depend, the civilian Secretary of War will exercise a direct and immediate control. The Commander-in-Chief is practically held responsible that the country should be, as far as human foresight can provide against such a contingency, secure from invasion. Yet he is not permitted to exercise more than an imperfect control over three-fourths of the troops by means of which an invasion is sought to be rendered impossible. We are to have colonels in charge of training centres, yet they are not allowed to interfere with the training of half the Auxiliary Forces. In short, we shall continue to possess two armies instead of the one harmonious whole which we have been promised. The adjutants of the auxiliary forces are, the circular says, to be nominated by the Secretary for War. Now, as the efficiency of their regiments depends chiefly upon the efficiency of these officers, and it might therefore be thought that the Commander-in-Chief, better acquainted than any one else as he would be with their antecedents and qualifications, should be entrusted with the task of selection. But, no; that duty is to be monopolised by the civilian Secretary of War, who cannot possibly know whether a man is or is not fitted for his post, and is much more likely to be influenced by political considerations. The last paragraph of the circular states that a further circular is in preparation, and will be issued in a few days. We presume that Mr. Vivian means an additional or supplementary circular, not a further circular—a phrase which may be War-office (but certainly is not ordinary) English. We are anxious to know what the provisions of this curiously-described document will be, and cannot understand why Mr. Cardwell should, to use a homely phrase, make two bites at a cherry. He has surely had plenty of time to devise the best means of welding; and no great harm would have accrued from his waiting "a few days," and giving us a complete code of regulations at once. Apparently, however, he is fond of working out his plans by driblets, and invincibly addicted to supplements.

The *Newcastle Daily Chronicle*, April 6, observes:—The really most important thing is the placing of Volunteers, Militia, and Yeomanry under the command of the officer commanding-in-chief, and the general officers of the Regular Forces, situated in the districts where those bodies meet for training. Of course the Auxiliary Forces will still retain their own officers up to a certain rank, and the command will be so exercised that each shall be led by its own respective officers, and that all officers of inspection or in command shall be senior in rank to every officer in the force commanded or inspected. The localization of the army has made this scheme possible, and in it the first step towards the consolidation of the Volunteer with the Regular Forces has been taken. We trust opportunities will be given for the various bodies meeting together in large numbers for drill and exercise, so that the change may not be a mere technicality. The Army Reserve is treated in the same way, so that the new plan makes our war forces compact and workable under one central administration. This will be of great service in case of sudden war; for, although men may be imperfectly drilled, yet if they be wisely officered, and if a mutual confidence exists between officers and men, the result is likely to be satisfactory. We said the other day that the officering of the Volunteers was their weak point; and the Government have resolved to strengthen it. The principle of the new plan seems commendable; it remains to be seen how it will work in detail.

MR. LOWE AND THE CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT.

(From the Daily News.)

Mr. Lowe seems to have hardly known what to make of the deputation of tradesmen which looked him up in Downing-street, last Friday, to complain of the competition of the Civil Service Co-operative Societies in their business. The case against the societies does not seem to have been prepared upon adequate information, for several of the allegations placed in the foreground were authoritatively negatived on the spot, before the Chancellor of the Exchequer came to reply. Divested of these superfluous statements, the complaint laid before Mr. Lowe was that an injustice is done to tradesmen by members of the Civil Service combining to maintain stores and carry on business. Besides this, it is alleged that the time given to the management of these stores is time already paid for by the public. This last statement is of a more tangible character than the other, and we have naturally looked for the evidence by which it might be sustained. Some of the speakers argued as if it were impossible for a clerk in a public office to have any time that he could call his own; any leisure which he might divert from the theatre, or the social meeting to spend in a business committee. This, however, is one of those extreme views only enunciated at the suggestion of private interest; and we commend to the deputation the letters of "C. S." and of "A Civil Servant," which we publish to-day, as showing that there is another side to the question. Supposing that Civil servants are under no other disabilities than other clerks, then the complaints made to Mr. Lowe are merely objections to the existence of co-operative competition, and might as well have been addressed to anybody in the street. The remark of one speaker, that the hours of Civil Service employment might be lengthened, was well answered by Mr. Lowe with the remark that the Government had been trying for three years to reduce the expenses of the public offices—he might have added, with considerable success—and that what was done in that respect must be done for the public, and not for any collateral object. While, however, we conceive that, on the strict merits of the question, the deputation had not by any means so good a case as its members supposed, there are points in it which those members of the Civil Service who are connected with these stores would do well to consider. The principle of co-operative supply may be a valuable one; and, if it is, they have a right to all its utilities. But it is a new one; it cannot be introduced and established without serious interference with many private interests; and we believe we express the sentiments not only of the public, but also of some of the oldest members of the Service, when we say that Civil servants are not those who should be seen, either individually or collectively, establishing institutions and heading movements calculated to affect the interests of the general public. On the score of mere justice we cannot see that the deputation to Mr. Lowe had any case; but the Chancellor was forced to tell them that he agreed with much that was said; and there are proprieties in these matters which those concerned would do well to ponder.

ADELAIDE STOCK REPORT.

[DEAN, LANGTON, AND CO.]

May 16.

Fat Cattle.—The past fortnight's supply has comprised the large number of 630 head of fat cattle, most of which were of good quality, the proportion of either prime or inferior stock being small. Mr. Hince took about 70 head for his new Meat Preserving Establishment, and the balance went to the trade. The demand was an active one, several country buyers being present, and sales went off briskly at full rates. We have sold—120 medium bullocks, for Mr. James Pile, averaging £7 12s; 225 head good cattle, mixed sexes, light weights, from the Darling, £7 12s 6d; 36 head medium cattle, for Mr. S. Davenport, the bullocks averaging £7 10s; and cows, £6. Quotations: Best bullocks, £8 10s to £12; good ditto, £7 to £8 5s; inferior ditto, £5 to £6; best cows, £6 10s to £8; good ditto, £5 10s to £6; inferior ditto, £4 10s to £5.

Fat Sheep.—Supplies have been very moderate in number, and the quality of the stock generally has been low, the best arriving only in medium condition, and the worst in but little better than store order. The bad state of the roads has told severely upon the condition of travelling stock; but, with the good rainfall of late, an improvement in this respect may soon be looked for. The demand, though a very moderate one, has been sufficient to absorb supplies. Quotations: Best wethers, 12s to 13s; inferior ditto, 10s to 11s.

Fat Calves are in good demand.

Store Cattle.—Several inquiries are making, but the supplies continue small. We shall sell 150 head at Kapunda on the 28th instant.

Store Sheep.—In the absence of sellers this market is a very quiet one.

Stations.—No transactions to report.

Latest Melbourne Quotations.—Prime bullocks, £9 to £11; good ditto, £7 to £8 10s; middling and inferior ditto, £5 10s to £7; best cows, £6 to £7; middling and inferior ditto, £4 to £5 10s.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1454894

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—June 4.

Diamantina (s.), 240 tons, Captain Maides, from Macleay River, via Port Macquarie, 2nd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Grace, Mrs. C. Watts, Miss F. Scott, Miss Kingsford, Rev. — Callette, Messrs. Stephenson, Hobson, Burnes, J. Poole, Cock, and 6 in the steerage. C and R. R. Co., agents.

June 5.

Swallow, schooner, 80 tons, Captain Thompson, from River Don (Tasmania). Captain, agent.

DEPARTURES.—June 5.

Boomerang (s.), for Cleveland Bay.
Fairy Queen, for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—June 6.

Wonga Wonga (s.), Macedon (s.), for Melbourne; City of Melbourne (s.), for Auckland; Balclutha (s.), for Rockhampton; Jessie, for Port Darwin; Norman, for Petropaulovski.

CLEARANCES.—June 5.

Norman, barque, 254 tons, Captain Bryce, for Petropaulovski.
Boomerang (s.), 445 tons, Captain T. A. Lake, for Maryborough and Northern Ports. Passengers—Mrs. Kildahl and servant, Rev. Mr. Kildahl, Messrs. W. F. Rankin, Reeve, Webber, Percy, Parker, Webb, Robinson, Jennings, Smithers, and 20 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—June 5.

Mary Jane, from the Hawkesbury, in ballast; Chance, from Shoalhaven, with 34 bags maize, 2 cases eggs, 10,000 feet timber; West Hartley No. 2, from Manning River, with 782 bags maize, 130 boards, 11 cases eggs, 3 coops fowls, 33 hides, 38 packages tobacco; Village Maid from Lake Macquarie, with 45,000 shingles; Pea Hen, Emma and Margaret, from Brisbane Water, with 10 logs timber, 14,000 laths, 1000 spokes, 500 felloes, 460 baskets shells, 7 bags oysters; Brilliant, from Wollongong, with 200 tons coal; Mary, Saxonia (s.), Clara, from Newcastle, with 70 tons stone, 550 tons coal; Florence Irving (s.), from the Hunter River, with 12 bags potatoes, 1 case eggs, 69 bales hay, 2 cases wine, 32 bundles brooms, 20 bags maize, 1 horse, 48 pigs, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—June 5.

Undaunted, for the Manning River; Village Maid, for Lake Macquarie; Alchymist, Pea Hen, for Brisbane Water; Emma and Margaret, Mary Jane, for the Hawkesbury; Brilliant, Mary, Saxonia (s.), Clara, for Newcastle.

EXPORTS.—June 5.

Havilah (s.), for New Caledonia: 22 packages spirits, 136 bags rice, 14 packages drapery, 15 cases preserves, 32 packages biscuits, 2 horses, 100 bags potatoes, 26 cases onions, 3 cases cheese, 10 cases fruit, 17 packages butter, 31 packages, Montefiore and Montefiore; 7 packages tobacco, 5 packages machinery, 6 cases beer, 40 bags potatoes, 10 bags onions, 20 bags flour, 24 packages, Biffen and Clarke; 41 packages wines and spirits, 10 casks beer, Feez and Birrell; 74 cases brandy, 25 casks beer, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 30 bags sugar, A. S. Webster; 31 hogsheads wine, 78 cases biscuits, 2 cases, Curcier and Adet; 5 packages, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 56 boxes soap, 1 cask ale, 37 packages, Learmonth, Dickenson, and Co.; 1 package, Peterson, Boesen, and Co.; 50 casks beer, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome; 5 cases kerosene, J. Barlow; 16 bags rice, 3 packages, H. P. Palser; 2 cases, J. B. Holdsworth; 28 bags potatoes, 21 bags bran, 10 cases onions, 7 packages, W. Merritt; 10 cases fruit, 10 bags onions, 16 packages, W. Dolman; 10 cases liqueurs, 140 bags potatoes, 29 bags onions, 1 anchor, 35 packages, C. Schweig and Co.; 2 packages, Alcock, Brothers; 15 packages, Moore, Henderson, and Bowcher; 2 horses, Caselman; 68 empty hogsheads, 12 bundles iron, 2 packages, Gagen and Son.
Norman, for Petropaulovski: 307 tons coal, T. and J. Skinner.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—
For Auckland.—City of Melbourne (s.), taking correspondence specially marked "per Nevada," for Honolulu, San Francisco, and the United Kingdom, this day, at 10.30 a.m.
For London.—By the British Commodore, this day, at noon.
For Melbourne.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.
For Melbourne.—By the Macedon (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.
For Rockhampton.—By the Balclutha (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

The mails by the steamship NUBIA will be closed at the General Post Office, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of June, 1872, as follows:—
For registered letters, at 3.30 p.m.
For unregistered letters, at 8 p.m.
For newspapers, books, and packets, at 6 p.m.
Letters (as well as newspapers, books, and packets) posted in the Sydney iron receivers must be so posted before 6 p.m.

Custom-house.—Entered Outwards, June 5: Camilla, schooner, 190 tons, Captain Whyte, for Auckland; Wonga Wonga (s.), 852 tons, Captain Brown, for Melbourne; Princess Alice, schooner, 268 tons, Captain Meredith, for Timaru.

Wreck of the s.s. Clarence.—The following copies of letters respecting the loss of the s.s. Clarence, have been handed to us—they are addressed to Captain Wiseman, manager of the C. and N. E. Co., and are dated from Port Macquarie, June 3rd: "Dear Sir,—The Clarence lay on shore in a fog on Saturday morning about 4.30. I landed the passengers and luggage between 10 and 11 the same morning, and dispatched a party to Port Macquarie with a telegram. I got all the cabin fittings, bedding, plate, &c., on shore, but I cannot see how I am to get any of them away. The ship filled on Saturday night, and broke in two in a line with the funnel. Last night at 8 o'clock, Mr. Young and a constable arrived here, and I am trying to get a couple of pack horses to get away what I think worth saving; all the passengers but two are at Port Macquarie. The firemen leave this morning for there. The sailors went to work yesterday after I sent the telegram. A good deal of the cargo can be saved, but it will cost as much as it is worth to get it to Port Macquarie. I am doing the best I can for all concerned, but that is little. I am eagerly waiting a telegram from you. Signed, W. Curphy." Copy of telegram:—"General impression is cargo not removable without great expense. Telegram sent Captain Curphy. Ship parted amidships. Sunday evening. Passengers here mostly destitute. Will Company pay expenses. Signed, W. Thornton." Addressed Captain Wiseman, 4th June. The second letter is from Mr. T. H. Young, dated Port Macquarie, January 3, and also addressed to Captain Wiseman:—"Dear Sir,—I have just arrived from the wreck of the Clarence (s.), and Captain Curphy desires me to write my opinion to you as to what was to be done. She lies, as no doubt you have been told, about five miles north of Crescent Head, and last night, while I was there, she broke in two just under the boiler. There is no chance whatever of her ever floating again, and she lies in such an exposed position in the beach that nothing can be saved by sea, and the country is so scrubby and swampy all round that nothing but the most valuable articles will be worth saving in that way. I am, at the captain's request, sending him two pack-horses to-morrow, to get away the passengers' luggage; but I should think it would be better after that to sell all at as early a date as possible. Should bad weather come on, of course all will be lost, but if it should remain fine for a week a purchaser here might be some good."

The Diamantina (s.), left the Macleay at 5 p.m., on the 2nd instant, arrived in Port Macquarie at 7 a.m. on the 3rd, left again at 5.30 p.m. on the same day, arrived in Sydney at 10.45 p.m. on the 4th. Experienced northerly winds to Seal Rocks, from thence to Sydney strong S.W. and westerly winds. Her cargo consists of:—1251 bags maize, 1 bag beans, 3 casks molasses, 3 casks pork, 2 cases lemons, 3 cases oranges, 3 cases wine, 4 cases eggs, 5 boxes sugar, 1 box plants, 9 bags, 6 sides bacon, 4 coops fowls, 158 hides, 3 pigs, 1 bag oysters, and sundries.

The ship Sir John Lawrence, hence for London, arrived at her destination on the 4th May.

The wreck of the Clarence (s.) was sold yesterday by Messrs. Stubbs and Co. for £240, J. Fraser and Co. were the purchasers.

The British Commodore, for London, has hauled into the stream.

The ship Stag which recently arrived from Mauritius, via Hobart Town, has been purchased by Mr. Simpson, of Adelaide.

The ship Anglo-Saxon, from London to Sydney, 82 days out, passed Cape Otway yesterday morning.

The Iron Duke which left London on 16th December, had to put into Plymouth, and did not leave again until the 27th January. She is, therefore, 132 days out; she was spoken on 13th March in latitude 1 N.

Captain S. Sustenance, who has been commanding out of this port for many years, has commenced business as marine surveyor.

The Boomerang (s.) took her departure for Cleveland Bay, via Maryborough and Port Denison yesterday afternoon.

Two full rigged ships were in sight from the South Head yesterday evening, bearing S.E., distant twenty-five miles.

The *United Service Gazette* says:—It is the intention of the Admiralty to establish a Naval Store and Victualling Yard at Sydney, New South Wales, the head-quarters of the Australian Squadron, and to appoint a paymaster as Naval and Victualling Storekeeper, with allowances, in addition to his full pay, of £100 a year for house rent and £250 a year for subsistence and servants.

The last China mail left the Elk, twin screw gun-vessel, at Hongkong, with a current report of her being ordered to Australia.—*Plymouth Paper.*

LOSS OF THE ELLEN LEWIS BY FIRE.

The *Straits Observer*, of 16th April, contains the following particulars:—On Saturday night last, about half-past 11, it appears that the Ellen Lewis, Captain Schlotke, a British barque from Amoy, with a miscellaneous cargo, caught fire in these roads. The water police, and Mr. Richards, men from the men-of-war in the harbour, the Master Attendant, Captain Kirby, Mr. W. H. Read, and various other gentlemen were soon in immediate attendance, when it was at once determined, as the fire had evidently speedily gained a clear ascendency, to beach the vessel as soon as possible, so as to be enabled to save something; most of the passengers' luggage was consequently rescued, but it was also found that some Siamese, and others from vessels in the roads had been making too free, and proceeded to plunder the cabins during the confusion. The raiders or wreckers were detected carrying off bundles of clothes and other sundries. The clothes were rescued from their grasp, but a gold watch and chain and other valuables have not yet turned up. The remains of the ill-fated vessel now lie beached near Sandy Point. It has not yet been ascertained how the fire arose; but it is reasonably supposed to have originated in that carelessness regarding lights, which has caused the destruction of so many vessels annually, in all parts of the world. Too great care cannot possibly be bestowed on the use of lamps, or lights, or candles, on board ships in harbour; as in harbour, especially after recent arrival, as in the present case, care in the case of casual lights is of course "more honoured in the breach than the observance." The Ellen Lewis was a barque of 366 tons, owned by Captain Hellon, and registered at Adelaide; she is insured in the General for £1600, and in the Victoria for £1500.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVAL.

June 5.—Ballina (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

June 4.—Waverley, brig, Castle, for Adelaide, with 310 tons coal.
June 5.—William Ackers, Beer, for Melbourne, with 450 tons coal.
June 5.—Kadina, ship, Barnason, for Wallaroo, with 920 tons coal.
June 5.—Macedon (s.), Pain, for Melbourne via Sydney, with 600 tons coal.
June 5.—Frowning Beauty, barque, Arnold, for Auckland, with 520 tons coal.
June 5.—Ethel, schooner, Power, for Brisbane, with 130 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

June 4.—Hebe, Yarra, Alert, Rebecca, from Sydney.
June 5.—Agnes, Heron, from Sydney.

[By Electric Telegraph.]
MELBOURNE.

ARRIVAL.

June 4.—Greyhound, from Newcastle.

SYDNEY HEADS.

Date.	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
June 5.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	W.	Fresh, and ditto.
	3 p.m.	W.	Ditto, and ditto.

Superb Worcester Porcelain, direct from the "Companies manufactories.—Bradly, Newton, and Lamb, beg to call the attention of earthenware and china warehousemen, buyers for the country, private purchasers, and furniture warehousemen, to their highly attractive sale of porcelain ware of the choicest description, at the stores of Messrs. Thos. Nossiter and Co., agents for the Worcester Porcelain Company, No. 61, New Pitt-street, near the Exchange, this day at 11. Detailed particulars in another column of to-day's issue.—Adv.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—June 5.

Queensland, 9 a.m.—Normanton, SE., fine. Gilbert Town, S.E., fine. Etheridge, SE., cloudy. Cardwell, S., raining. Townsville, calm, fine. Bowen, SSE., dull. Mackay, SE., fine. Clermont, SE., fine. Gladstone, calm, fine. Rockhampton, calm, fine. Maryborough, calm, fine. Roma, NW., fine. Taroom, W., fine. Brisbane, SW., fine. Toowoomba, SW., fine. Warwick, W., fine.

New South Wales.—Port Macquarie, 3 p.m., NW., fine. West Kempsey, 9 a.m., SW., fine; 3 p.m., W., fine. Armidale, 3 p.m., W., fine. Tamworth, 3 p.m., calm, cloudy. Gunnedah, 3 p.m., NW., cloudy. Narrabri, calm, cloudy. Muswellbrook, 9 a.m., NW., dull; 3 p.m., NW., fine. Murrurundi, 3 p.m., W., fine. Singleton, 3 p.m., W., fine. Maitland, 3 p.m., W. strong, fine. Port Stephens, 9 a.m., NW., dull, sea smooth; 3 p.m., NW., cloudy, sea smooth. Barrenjoey, 9 a.m., N., fine; 3 p.m., NW., fine. Windsor, 9 a.m., NW., fine. Sydney, 9 a.m., W., fine. South Head, 9 a.m., W., fine, sea smooth. Wollongong, 9 a.m., W., fine; 3 p.m., W., fine. Kiama, 9 a.m., W. strong, fine; 3 p.m., W. fresh, fine. Jervis Bay, 9 a.m., W., cloudy; 3 p.m., W. fresh, fine. Goulburn, 9 a.m., W., cloudy; 3 p.m., N. strong, fine. Braidwood, 9 a.m., W., cloudy; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Queanbeyan, 9 a.m., W. strong, fine; 3 p.m., NW. strong, Bombala, 9 a.m., NW., cloudy, cold; 3 p.m., S., cloudy. Cooma, 9 a.m., S., fine; 3 p.m., S., fine. Eden, 9 a.m., WSW. strong; 3 p.m., WNW., gale, fine. Gabo Island, 9 a.m., W. strong, gale; 3 p.m., W. strong, showery. Yass, 9 a.m., S., cloudy; 3 p.m., calm, cloudy. Gundagai, 9 a.m., SSW., cloudy, showery; 3 p.m., NW., fine. Tumut, 9 a.m., W., cloudy; 3 p.m., NW., fine. Kiandra, 9 a.m., calm, snowing; 3 p.m., NW., snowing. Mount Victoria, 9 a.m., W., cloudy. Bathurst, 3 p.m., SW., cloudy. Carcoar, 3 p.m., S., cloudy. Mudgee, 3 p.m., W., cloudy. Cassilis, 3 p.m., NW., cloudy. Merriwa, 3 p.m., NW., cloudy. Coolah, 3 p.m., NW., cloudy. Wellington, 3 p.m., calm, dull. Dubbo, 3 p.m., calm, cloudy, cold. Orange, 9 a.m., SE., cloudy; 3 p.m., W., cloudy. Forbes, 9 a.m., SW., dull, like rain; 3 p.m., NW., dull. Grenfell, 3 p.m. NW., cloudy. Young, 9 a.m., W., cloudy; 3 p.m., SW., cloudy. Wagga Wagga, 9 a.m., W., fine; 3 p.m., W., cloudy, like rain. Urana, 3 p.m., NW. cloudy. Deniliquin, 9 a.m., SW., dull, cloudy; 3 p.m., NW., dull. Hay, 3 p.m., calm, dull. Moulamein, 3 p.m., NW., cloudy, threatening. Balranald, 3 p.m., NW., cloudy. Euston, 3 p.m., W., cloudy.

Victoria, 9 a.m.—Melbourne, W., cloudy; barometer 30·058, thermometer 49°. Queenscliff, SW., overcast; barometer 30·02; thermometer 53°. Cape Shank, SW., overcast; barometer 29·80, thermometer 53°. Cape Otway, SW., dull; barometer 29·862, thermometer 55°. Portland, S., cloudy; barometer 30·144, thermometer 55°.

South Australia, 9 a.m.—Guichen Bay, S., cloudy; barometer 30·150; thermometer 54·0. Adelaide, NE., cloudy; barometer 33·088, thermometer 51°. M'Donnell Bay, W., showery.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10h. 4 m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 9° 32′ 41″ East. 19th January, 1872.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.
June 4, 1872. Civil Reckoning.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	29·818	54·0	60	NNW.	12	0·7	0	0·08	5·0
P.M. 3	·736	60·4	49	W.	30	4·5	3		
9	·865	54·7	59	NW.	11	0·6	1		3·0
Mean ...	29·806	56·4	56·0		18	1·9	1·3		4·0

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·108.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 61·6 | Sun—maximum ... 91·4
Minimum .... 51·1 | Grass—minimum ... 49·1

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, ——.
Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 60·7.
Total rainfall from January 1st to June 5, 17·040 inches.
Annual average of the preceding 13 years, 50·795 inches.
Average rainfall for the period January 1 to June 1 for previous 13 years, 28·489 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only ten of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Least distance from East coast, in miles.	Height above sea, in feet.	At 9 a.m.—June 5, 1872. Barometer.	Temper. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
W. Maitland	18		—	—	—	NW.	4·0	61·1	52·4	0
Newcastle	1	112	29·906	54·7	86	WNW.	0·4	62·3	[illegible]	0
Orange	124	2891	—	—	—	SE.	1·0	45·9	39·5	0·39
M. Victoria	61	3426	29·900	39·4	94	W.	—	44·1	36·4	0·03
Forbes	176		—	—	—	SW.	4·0	54·0	40·9	0·19
Par'amatta	16		—	—	—	N.	9·0	67·1	47·2	0
Sydney	5	155	29·914	53·7	69	NW.	0·1	61·6	47·4	0
Young	140		—	—	—	W.	1·0	52·0	41·1	0·15
W'longong	6		—	—	—	W.	9·0	61·4	50·7	0
Goulburn	54	2129	29·989	44·2	80	W.	1·1	49·5	41·3	0
Wagga	161		—	—	—	W.	—	55·1	41·9	0·66
Deniliquin	287	410	—	45·0	85	SW.	4·0	57·6	43·2	0·63
Kiandra	88	4640	29·913	32·7	85	Calm.	0·0	38·1	27·0	0

Two feet four inches of snow at Kiandra.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR JUNE 6, 1872.

Object.	Rises. h. m.	Sets. h. m.	Phases of the Moon.	
Sun	7. 1	4.55	New moon	6th
Moon	7. 2 a.m.	4.48 p.m.	First quarter	14th
Mercury	5.29 a.m.	3.31 p.m.	Full moon	21st
Venus	6.12 a.m.	4.14 p.m.	Last quarter	28th
Mars	6.41 a.m.	4.31 p.m.		
Jupiter	10.10 a.m.	8. 7 p.m.	Moon's age, 0.0 days.	
Saturn	7. 6 p.m.	9.28 a.m.		

Moon.—In Equator, 1st; G. N. Declination, 9th; in Equator, 16th; G. S. Declination, 22nd; in Equator, 28th; Perigee, 22nd.
High water at Fort Denison, a.m. 8h. 15m.; p.m. 8h. 34m.
H. C. Russell, Government Astronomer.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

LITTLE AND PILE direct the attention of investors to the following Companies, detailed Prospectuses of which are published in separate columns, or may be had from them.

Of the many proposals submitted to their agency over the past few weeks, the great majority has been declined as either unpromising or over-valued.

THOSE TAKEN UP AND NOTED BELOW MAY BE THOROUGHLY RELIED UPON AS BONA FIDE AND GOOD VALUE.

THE ANTHONY TROLLOPE GOLD MINING COMPANY.
Capital, £6000, in 20s Shares.
A 10-acre section, adjoining the ground of the Shakespeare Company, which is now raising stone from a reef THREE FEET THICK, close to our boundary, WORTH 2 to 5 OUNCES PER TON. The same reef and four others run through our ground.
Both are close to the spot, where some eight years ago 10,000 ounces of gold were got from about 15 tons of stone.
The 20s shares of the Company are offered at 15s in full, 2s on application, and the other conditions are equally liberal.

THE STANTHORPE TIN MINING COMPANY, QUART POT.
Capital £20,000, in 40,000 shares of 10s each.
1s deposit, other terms liberal.
A 320-acre section, close to the junction of the Quart Pot, Broadwater and Severn, the very centre of the best tin country.
Shares are being largely taken up locally, and the list will close early.

THE WELCOME HOME GOLD MINING COMPANY, ADELONG OLD REEF
Capital £5000, in £10 shares, 20s deposit.
A 10-acre section, on the line of the famous OLD REEF, Adelong. Statistics of the yields obtained and obtaining from the claims working alongside, are given in full in prospectus.
So highly is this claim thought of, that 60 shares (£600) were taken up about Adelong as soon as it was known that the company was formed, and before the Prospectus was even published.

THE NEW ELDORADO GOLD MINING COMPANY (ALLUVIAL) ADELONG VALLEY.
Capital £8000 in 8000 20s shares.
This company is formed to work a large section of alluvial in the Adelong Valley, close to the Wynyard, United, and Wheal United Co.'s ground.
It is beyond challenge one of the most reliable ventures in the market, and one of the most attractive. The prospectus will repay perusal.
LITTLE and PILE, 62, Margaret-street.

THE ALMA COPPER MINING COMPANY, NEAR GLADSTONE.
Capital, £60,000, in 60,000 shares.
Directors:
Messrs. George S. Caird
Anton Tange
S. H. Smyth
Richard Wynne
R. F. Pockley.
Joint Stock Bank.
None of the contributing shares are at present placed in the market.
But out of the proprietors' paid-up reserved lot, 10,000 are now offered at 7s 6d per share; 2s 6d on application.
The present investors thus come in as promoters at little over a third of the price at which the shares will subsequently be offered to the public.
This mine is one of the most promising brought before the public. Attention is directed to the full prospectus in another column.
Copies of prospectus may be had from the brokers.
Intending applicants are recommended to apply early.
LITTLE and PILE, 62, Margaret-street.

MOOLBOOLAMAN COPPER COMPANY.
Mr. THOMAS HOSKINGS, manager of the Normanby Copper Mine, in speaking of the property of the above Company, says:—
"In conclusion, I may add that this property offers every facility for its being worked with less expense than most mines in the district, as it is only fifty miles from the port of Bundaberg, and about half a mile from the Bundaberg Road, from which a branch road can be made to No. 1 lode with but little expenditure. This feature, together with the favourable appearance of the lodes, warrants my stating that it will eventually prove a valuable property, and I would recommend it to capitalists to be a safe and sure investment. This being a careful and truthful report of my investigations of your mine."

SANDHURST (VICTORIA) QUARTZ MINES
The undersigned is prepared to supply his Sydney friends with SHARES in select Sandhurst Quartz Companies, returning, in fortnightly dividends, from 50 to 100 per cent. per annum on the amount invested, with good prospects of continuance for years.
Full information given by
JOSEPH PALMER, 183, Pitt-street, opposite City Bank.

EUREKA GOLD MINING COMPANY, SPECIMEN GULLY.—Last day for application, SATURDAY, at 12.
WEEKES, LANE, and CO., 221, Pitt-street.

ANTHONY'S CREEK.—Prospectus, Herald, Thursday, 30th May, for "H. Hosir," read "H. HOSIE, Licensed Surveyor."

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT in a COPPER COMPANY.
We wish to direct the attention of SPECULATORS and INVESTORS to the Prospectus of the Moolboolaman Copper Company, in this day's paper. A chance like the present is seldom offered, the shares being reckoned as ALREADY PAID-UP to 10s each. Specimens of the ore can be seen at the Exchange, and prospectuses and forms of application obtained at our office, 165, Pitt-street.
MELHADO and CURTIS.

COPPER INVESTMENT.—Read the report on the Moolboolaman Copper Mine, written by Mr Thomas Hoskins, of the Normanby Copper Mine. The news to hand of the rich lodes found on the Normanby and Boolboond properties must enhance the value of the Moolboolaman property. A large number of shares are taken up. Specimens can be seen at the Exchange.
MELHADO and CURTIS, Brokers to the Company.

THE GOLDEN HILL AMALGAMATED QUARTZ MINING AND CRUSHING COMPANY, GULGONG.
The above very valuable property is now in the market.
The property is so well known that advertising it is useless, particularly as a very large proportion of the shares are already subscribed for. Persons desirous of information can obtain the same and see a plan of the ground at our Office where prospectuses may be obtained.
MELHADO and CURTIS,

MEYERS' GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), Hawkins Hill.
£20,000 capital, in £1 shares.
5000 shares offered to the public, 10s on application, 10s in one month.
THE SHARE LIST WILL CLOSE ON SATURDAY, THE 8th JUNE NEXT.
This is one of the claims on the Big Hill, next to Star of Peace and Hermann's. For details see Herald of 31st May.
J. MULLENS, Broker.

DEELWOOD COPPER MINING CO. (Limited).—The public are informed that a few of these Shares are still unallotted. The share list will CLOSE on SATURDAY, the 8th June next.
Capital, £60,000, in £1 shares.
15,000 shares offered to the public. 5s on application, 5s on allotment.
LENNON and CAPE, J. MULLENS, } Brokers.

THE JOHN BULL GOLD MINING COMPANY. Chambers's Creek.
The public are respectfully invited to read the Prospectus of this legitimate enterprise, which can be had at the Office of the broker, Mr J. FRANCIS, Bank-chambers, King-street.

THE JOHN BULL GOLD MINING COMPANY (next to Allen's), Chambers Creek.
Capital, £21,000, in 21,000 shares of £1 each.
Provisional Directors:
John Hardie, Esq. (Messrs. Hardie and Mitchell)
William Nixon, Esq.
William Hezlet, Esq.
J. W. Gibbons, Esq.
Richard Brownlow, Esq.
Applications for shares to be made to Mr. J. FRANCIS, Bank-chambers, King-street.

THE JOHN BULL GOLD MINING COMPANY, Chambers Creek.
It is unhesitatingly asserted that this Company will be in a position to pay handsome dividends to the shareholders in three months from the present time.
JOHN FRANCIS, Bank-chambers, King-street.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES NORTHERN BOUNDARY TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited), SEVEN MILE, OR HERDING YARD CREEK, MARYLAND STATION.
Capital, £15,000, in shares of £1 each.
7000 shares offered to the public; 2s 6d on application, 2s 6d on allotment, remainder in calls not exceeding 2s 6d per month.
For further particulars, see prospectus in other column of this paper.
J. MULLENS, Broker, 131, Pitt-street.

NEW ENGLAND TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The Share List CLOSES POSITIVELY at noon THIS DAY. IMMEDIATE APPLICATION for the remaining Shares is therefore necessary. See PROSPECTUS.

GREVILLE'S OFFICIAL POST OFFICE DIRECTORY will be issued early next month. Advertisers will oblige by sending in their favours as early as possible.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, THE PUREST STIMULANT IN THE WORLD, STRONGLY RECOMMENDED by the MEDICAL FACULTY.
M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents.

THE BLACK CURRANT BALSAM is the great remedy for all kinds of coughs. SENIOR, 252, George-street.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT.
The special attention of Private Gentlemen, Connoisseurs of the Fine Arts, Parties Furnishing, and the Trade, is invited to the Unreserved Sale of OIL PAINTINGS, OLEOGRAPHS, CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, PHOTOGRAPHS, and STEEL ENGRAVINGS, to be held at the Rooms of the undersigned, THIS DAY, Thursday, from whom catalogues may be obtained.
CHARLES TEAKLE, Licensed Auctioneer, 7, Wynyard-street.

JUST PUBLISHED, No. 4, THE BIBLE AS A HISTORY, &c. No. 5 in the press. JOHN DAVIS, Emu Ferry.

ARRIVAL OF SIR HERCULES ROBINSON.—Reception—Landing—Levee. Sydney Mail.

SUMMARY of English and Foreign News, by the Mail Steamer. Sydney Mail, 8th June.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE from the Mining Districts. Sydney Mail.

THE FASHIONS—Ladies Column—Novelties—Fashionable Hairdressing—Marriage in High Life. Sydney Mail.

LONDON'S HEART, by B. L. Farjeon. Chapter VII. The Iron Box. Sydney Mail.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1872.

The general order issued by the authority of Sir Alfred Stephen, the late Administrator of the Government, in reference to the Military Force of this colony, must be very gratifying to its members. There is sufficient public spirit to sustain the force which merits approbation so strongly expressed. It is an honour to the colony that it can assemble a large number of men to assure the other parts of the British Empire that the national reputation is not a matter of indifference, and that good men and true are prepared, should the occasion arise, to maintain the dignity of the Crown and the liberties of the people.

Those who have watched the withdrawal of all the forces not of colonial origin remember that the change occasioned some anxiety. At the same time New South Wales never made any serious complaint of the Government at home in devolving upon the people here the charge of their internal defence. The mortification felt was rather at the wild and ignorant misstatements with respect to the cost of our military establishment, and oblivion of its origin and justification. We find that there are still orators at home who close their periods with indignant denials that colonization is any benefit to England, or that its defence was the duty of the nation. It would be far more becoming of these reformers to examine the estimates compared with the establishments which England so long supported in the interests only of the parent State.

Our present Ministry have expressed a strong objection to the permanent military force, and if the speeches of candidates for power were to compel the adoption of the policy they proclaim, we might expect the repeal of the bill which embodies it would be one of the earliest measures. But when Governments have to *act*, it is well they should *reflect* and look at the other side of the question. Much may be said for the regular force founded upon its apparent efficiency, its perfect discipline, its physical appearance, and even its moral superiority to ordinary marching regiments. No fears can be entertained of its perversion to any objects not avowed by the Constitution or the laws. It is subject to the Mutiny Act of England, which has been adopted by our Legislature. Its support is as equally dependent upon the annual vote of Parliament as the army and navy. It is strong for the support of order. It would be powerless as an instrument of oppression. In case of the ascendency of a mere mob, it would be much more suitable to assist the Civil powers. It is always at hand, and, from the habits cultivated, more under control, both for action and endurance. Arms in the hands of a Civil force are often used with great indiscretion, with rashness, with the violence of personal fear; while regular soldiers rarely do more than is commanded, and commonly endure with great forbearance much insult and wrong. The history of England shows this. The yeomanry took part in the excesses of Peterloo; it was the Guards who fired at the funeral of Queen Caroline, when two lives were lost in a violent riot to compel a deviation of the procession from the appointed course. But we believe we might rely upon the regular force not to be led into the excesses which have generally characterised a Civil force, when repressing in a hostile spirit a public disorder. It is necessary also to have a standard by which the efficiency of the volunteer corps may be measured. It is by imitation of a superior model that the inferior is improved.

In the Review on Queen's Birthday there was a very respectable muster of volunteers. The regulars were not indeed present. They were reviewed in the Barracks and did not take any part in the evolutions at Moore Park. We understand that besides the reasons given in a paragraph which appeared the other day, there were others which were not stated for the absence of the regulars at the general Review. A difficulty arose, as we are informed, with respect to precedence, of which it was far better to avoid an open manifestation. We blame no man for asserting his right in public affairs. Its abandonment is not merely a wrong in itself, but entails lasting consequences, pernicious to others. But the order of precedence ought to be authoritatively declared, and nothing left as a matter of dispute. We have always understood that the senior officer of a regular force took precedence of the senior officer of a volunteer or militia regiment; that this seniority was determined without reference to the time of service completed by the officers themselves, but was founded on the nature of the corps commanded, whether the regular army or otherwise. By the regulations recently announced at home, it is provided "that the command of the auxiliary forces shall, in all cases, be so exercised as that the militia, yeomanry, and volunteers shall be led by their own respective officers, and that officers appointed to inspect or command forces, whether alone or in conjunction with the regular troops, should be senior in rank to any officer of the force commanded or inspected." "In short," the *Times* remarks, "the general officer of each district will be enabled to brigade together the regulars and auxiliaries of his command, and will thus have under him one united and effective force." The idea prevails that there is a distinction between the regiments of her Majesty's force in the colony and those at home. It seems to be founded on the notion that they belong exclusively to distinct and independent parts of the British Empire, and still more commonly that a regular force is more exclusively under the direction of the Crown than the volunteer force when in active service. This is not, however, true. All are sworn to maintain the honour of the British flag, although not liable to a fixed period of service in the case of the volunteers; but the volunteers are bound, while under the command of their officers, to perform their duty in case of war under injunctions equally imperative. The aim in England has been, not to destroy the distinction between one corps and another, but to unite them under one supreme command, and to render their relations more in conformity with the unity of military government.

We observe from the Goulburn papers that a dispute has arisen in that city between the captain of the volunteer company and one of the men of his troop. The officer required a salute from the volunteer in plain clothes, he himself being in uniform, and both being on the parade ground. This the volunteer refused. Captain Rossi reported his alleged misconduct to Colonel Richardson. He received a reply. He read a part of it on parade, which, however, we understand he was justified in doing by a military rule, which yet forbids an officer to repeat in the presence of his inferiors a censure addressed to himself. The reply was given by Captain Rossi as follows:—"This is the memorandum of the colonel on my letter. 'I am of opinion that the member of your company, who has so behaved himself, has acted in very bad taste, and exhibited demeanour not at all becoming to a soldier.'" The whole of the memorandum was as follows:—"I think it a pity that Captain Rossi should have placed himself in a position to be refused, as I see no remedy. The volunteer regulation distinctly specifies that both should be in uniform to make a salute compulsory." Captain Rossi may perhaps have thought that he was bound to claim this salute as a part of necessary discipline, and no soldier will censure the enforcing of rules which may be connected with a general system of high importance. A slip-shod Government in any department of the State is perilous to interests often unseen and unrecognised. But if it is necessary that an officer in command should enforce discipline, he should know in what it consists, and should exact nothing as a matter of courtesy which he is not entitled to as a right. It is also assumed that the uniform of a soldier is that which is saluted, whether of an officer or a private, and that when that uniform is laid aside, all the military rights which it confers are for the time in abeyance. Officers in general would look upon a recognition of themselves, irrespective of their dress, as quite superfluous, if not very often disagreeable and even offensive. Those who demand what they have no power to enforce are subject to endless mortification and affront, from persons who consider themselves degraded by any homage they are not compelled to pay.

Considering the large and increasing consumption of coal in Victoria, it is not surprising that great efforts have been made to discover in that colony a coal seam that could be profitably worked. In the south-eastern portion there is a carboniferous formation, and several thousands of pounds have been spent in boring, driving, and sinking; and some coal has been shipped to Melbourne, but hitherto without any profitable results. The Government recently took it in hand to inquire into the prospects of the district, with a view to ascertain if private enterprise could be judiciously encouraged by a moderate outlay of public money in the construction of a railway and a shipping place. Mr. Clement Hodgkinson, Mr. R. Brough Smyth, and Mr. Thomas Couchman were appointed a Board to inquire into the subject. They examined the field and persons conversant with the past workings, and they had the assistance of Mr. Krause, a geological surveyor. Their report has recently been published, and it is of interest to this colony, as at present nearly all the coal consumed in Victoria is supplied from our coal-fields.

Indications of coal are said to have been found at two or three places in Victoria, but the most promising locality lies between the Eastern coast of Western Port and Anderson's Inlet. Between these two limits lies Cape Paterson, near to which several thin seams have been opened. But it seems almost impracticable to make a safe shipping place on this exposed coast. According to Mr. Krause, the coast from Point Griffith to Cape Paterson presents an unbroken line of reefs and shallows which stretch many hundred yards below low-water mark. There are only two indentations, which are nearly effaced by large shifting patches of sand. The long swell from the sea prevents vessels anchoring, and also prevents the construction of artificial works of refuge. Eastward of Cape Paterson the coast is a little, but not much, better. There are several little bights approachable by small craft in smooth weather, but there is no anchorage on the rocky bottom, and it would take a great deal of long-continued labour to make a safe anchorage for vessels drawing five feet. Anderson's Inlet, which is a tortuous channel, obstructed by rocky and sandy bars, might in time and with considerable outlay, be made accessible; but the cheapest scheme is to connect the coal-field by a railway to Point Griffith, which is at the eastern entrance of Western Port. This being determined, the Board had to inquire whether it was worth the while of the Government to construct this railway, and it reports against the expenditure as not justifiable under the circumstances. The ground of this recommendation is, that there is no proof that there are any seams that could be worked to a profit in competition with the New South Wales mines.

Some of our readers are aware that there has long been a divergence of opinion between the Victorian geologists and our own as to the age of our coal-fields—a controversy that has to some extent been mixed up with the reputation of the coal itself, it having been supposed that if our coal is more modern than we assume it to be, it would not be of the value that would otherwise belong to it. The proof of the quality, however, is in the burning, and there is now satisfactory evidence enough on that point to make the geological discussion quite independent of commercial considerations. In Victoria it has been stoutly maintained that our coal is of the mesozoic, and not of the palæozoic, age. The members of the Board refer to this controversy and loyally adhere to the Victorian theory, stating, however, that their opinion is entirely based on Mr. Keene's collection of rocks, fossils, and coals. In opposition to the Rev. W. B. Clarke, they state that they have not before them "a particle of evidence indicating that the coal seams now being worked in New South Wales are of palæozoic age." They dispute, however, Mr. Keene's opinion, that coal-fields of mesozoic age were necessarily inferior to those of palæozoic age, and they contend that the investigations of Professor M'Coy and of Professor Newberry show that mesozoic seams rank higher in an economic view than if they were still to be regarded as of palæozoic carboniferous age. But they do not deny that there may be in New South Wales, and also in Victoria, palæozoic seams. They only contend that all that is known at present is mesozoic. Nor do they attempt to show that the Cape Paterson coal is a more ancient deposit than that of New South Wales. On the contrary, they point out that the evidence indicates that it is newer, and they incline to place the Cape Paterson seams over the Sydney sandstone. In this position they do not find much to encourage the hope of thick and persistent seams. They say that the indications "show clearly enough that the seams and the rocks associated with them are not persistent. They thicken in one place, and thin out in another in such a manner as to prove that the aqueous forces which governed the distribution of the sand, silt, and mud composing the mass of the rocks were constantly changing when the strata were deposited. We observe nowhere those thick, well-bedded sandstones and homogeneous shales which are characteristic of rich coal measures. This peculiarity in the stratification is noticeable in all the sections, and distinguishes these beds from those in countries where good seams occur. Nature tells the story of her work as clearly in the rocks and shales as in the seams of coal; and the geologist would never look for thick, persistent seams in places where the sandstones and shales are thin, unequally bedded, and made up of materials indicating rapid changes in the currents which transported the materials composing them." The thickest seam examined appears to have been not more than four feet, and even of this the tops and bottoms are apparently not first-class. The cost of working a thin seam is of course very much greater than that of working a thick one. Some of the witnesses examined stated that if a railway were formed, coal could be delivered in Melbourne at nineteen shillings a ton, but there was no adequate proof that these calculations were reliable. A light narrow gauge horse-power line might be made for about £23,000, but the report does not say what would be the gradients, or what would be the average quantity each horse could draw. The Board, though it does not advise the Government to make such a railway, proposes that it should be left open to private enterprise, reserving the power to repurchase the line, so as to prevent anything like monopoly. But after the generally discouraging character of their report, it is hardly likely that private capital will be invested in this enterprise, and therefore the Newcastle command of the Melbourne market is not at present very seriously threatened.

Lady Robinson.—We are requested to say that Lady Robinson will receive visitors on Friday next, and on each subsequent Monday, at from 3 to 5 o'clock.

The Levee.—It is understood that Sir Hercules Robinson adopted the order of precedence decided upon by his predecessor in the Levee, on Tuesday; but that his Excellency may see reason to make some alterations on future occasions.

Supreme Court.—Business This Day.—Jury Court: Underwood and others v. Roberts and another; Warburton v. Mossman. Banco Court: Dodwell v. Sydney Meat Preserving Company; Davies and another v. Rogers and others; Fahey v. Wiseman; Nelson v. Kirkpatrick; Tidswell and another v. Hartford.

District Court.—Business This Day.—Causes: Callaghan v. Robinson, Wallwork v. Louge, Doyle v. Stoddard, Renwick v. Yeates, West v. Searle, Hanks v. Tierney, Bridger v. Richardson, Hovenden v. Regan, Hovenden v. Spooner, Watkinson v. Henson, Donaldson v. Pawley, Riley v. May, Bruce v. Bonney, Burgis and another v. Croft, Beattie v. Dunleary, Whittaker v. Williams, Lewis v. M'Burney, Lewis v. Fosberg, Lewis v. Freeman, Anderson v. Gray, Jackson v. Hurst, Bridger v. Richards, Beaumont and another v. Tennant, Sepsford v. Hayes, M'Guinness v. Pollard.

Visit of the Governor to the Public Offices.—Yesterday morning, his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson, accompanied by the Hon. Henry Parkes (Colonial Secretary), visited the chief offices connected with the Colonial Secretary's department, and the Lands department. He visited the Exchange, and examined with apparently much interest the gold, copper, tin, and other mineral specimens, which are displayed there. His Excellency also visited George-street; and we understand that he expressed a very favourable opinion of the streets—architecture generally, and thought George-street a very fine, though somewhat narrow thoroughfare.

The Levee.—The names of Mr. H. C. Russell, Government Astronomer, and Mr. R. R. O'Connor, B.A., do not appear in the list of those who attended the levee, published in yesterday's issue. Mr. J. L. Montefiore is mentioned as "Vice-Consul" for Belgium, but should have been spoken of as "Consul for Belgium."

Vacancy in the East Sydney Electorate.—The Hon. Saul Samuel has been appointed a member of the Legislative Council, and will represent the Government in the Upper House. A vacancy has been caused in the electoral district of East Sydney, by that gentleman's resignation as member for the electorate; and a writ for the new election has been issued. The nomination will take place on Monday next, the 10th instant; the polling on Wednesday, the 12th; the writ is made returnable on the 18th.

Protestant Servants' Training School.—Yesterday a bazaar in aid of the above institution was held at the school in Dowling-street. Two rooms were well filled with articles of a useful and ornamental character, which were very tastefully displayed. There was a good attendance of visitors, and the number of articles disposed of, and the sum realized by their sale, was fully equal to expectations. Several pictures were hung around the walls, and amongst them were two excellent pencil sketches by the late Miss Ironside—the subject of one was "Ruth," the other represented an Italian artist in prison, at work at a piece of sculpture. There are now eighteen children in the institution, and three or four have been apprenticed. By economical management, the expenditure is kept within the income, and there is about £200 in hand towards the building fund. The accommodation which the present building affords is inadequate to the demands made upon it, and the officers of the institution are, therefore, compelled to refuse admission to more than eighteen girls. The committee are anxious to procure a larger building, and it was partly with the view of raising funds towards that object that the bazaar was held yesterday. The bazaar closed last evening.

Fires.—A fire, originating in a foul chimney, broke out on Tuesday, about 6 p.m., at Mr. Colquhoun's residence. The Royal Alfred Volunteer Corps, No. 1 engine, from the Haymarket station, was first upon the spot; the Pioneer engine, of the same corps, stationed at York-street, following immediately afterwards. The members of the Insurance Corps Brigade were also present, and the fire was extinguished with hand pumps. About half-past 5 o'clock on the same evening another fire occurred at the residence of Mr. Graham, Pitt-street South, but was extinguished by No. 1 Company before the premises had sustained any material damage. About a quarter to 9, yesterday morning a third fire, in Argyle-street, compelled the No. 1 Company and other brigades to turn out again, but beyond some damage to the roof of the house, the loss was trifling.

Omnibus Obstructions.—One frequently hears of the sticking of coaches in ruts and bogs on the country roads of the colony, but in Sydney, of late years, we have been exempt from such inconveniences. However, on Saturday last an omnibus, crowded with passengers, while going up the South Head Road, stuck with its wheels in the blue metal so deep that they could only be freed by the dismounting of the occupants, who all betook themselves to a passing 'bus that happened to have a stronger team of horses. Again, yesterday morning, an omnibus stuck in the blue metal lately laid in William-street. The passengers had to leave the 'bus, and the driver to dismount, put the conductor on the box, and give a push behind before it could proceed. Several other instances of the same kind have been mentioned. A somewhat more liberal use of binding material upon the metal would effectually prevent such occurrences, and at the same time add very materially to the comfort of the public. At present the noise and jolting of the 'buses and other vehicles on several of the principal thoroughfares lately "repaired," is almost beyond the endurance of passengers, especially if at all nervous. The public naturally inquire what has become of the Corporation roller?

Oleographs and Chromo-lithographs.—Mr. Charles Teakle had on view in his rooms yesterday, a large and varied collection of oleographs and chromo-lithographs, said to be fac-similes of original paintings. The pictures are to be sold by auction to-day.

The States' Opera Troupe.—Signor Bisceccianti has completed his arrangements for a series of operatic performances at the Masonic Hall, commencing on the 12th instant. A commodious stage has been erected and fitted, with suitable scenery, &c. The body of the hall has been supplied with chairs, and nothing that can conduce to the comfort of the audience has been neglected. The company will consist of Madame States, Miss Chambers, Mrs. Fox, Signori Cecchi, Orlandini, Susini, Messrs. Farley and Hallam. Signor Giorza, musical director. "Faust" has been selected for the opening night, and, as it is familiar to the patrons of opera in this city, will prove a fair test of the merits of the troupe. The season will be under the special patronage of his Excellency the Governor and Lady Robinson, and Sir Alfred and Lady Stephen.

The Bail for the Tichborne Claimant.—A telegram, dated London, 10th May, states that Lord Rivers, Dr. Attwood, Mr. Guildford Rustom, and Mr. James Larnach, became bail for the Tichborne claimant.

A very Sudden Death.—The *Southern Argus* reports that an inquest was held at the residence of Mr. John Hawkins, Murrumbidgee, on Saturday, before the district coroner, Dr. Blake, and a jury, on the body of Mary Hawkins, aged 21. From the evidence it appeared that the deceased had, for the week previous to her death, been in excellent spirits, and on last Tuesday she went to her sister's, and returned home to her brother's residence on Thursday evening, about 4 o'clock, and was then in good spirits and health. After tea she read the newspaper for a while, when the family retired to bed. Between 9 and 10 o'clock deceased called out for her brother John, and when he entered her room she said she was done for. He then lifted her up in the bed and found that she was cold and rigid. He, however, got her to lie up against the pillows, and placed her head on his chest, when she expired. The medical evidence of Dr. Campbell went to show that deceased was in Yass on Tuesday, 28th May last, and, although getting some medicine from him, was in good health. Upon examination of the body the doctor was of opinion that deceased died from the rupture of a blood-vessel, caused by convulsions, and the jury returned a verdict accordingly. The deceased was a highly respectable young woman.

Decease of the Rev. C. D. Coglan.—The friends of the Rev. C. D. Coglan (says the *Illawarra Mercury*) late Roman Catholic clergyman at Dapto, will learn with deep regret that he is now no more. It appears that the rev. gentleman had been ailing for a few weeks or a month, and that his attack culminated on Sunday afternoon last, into something of the nature of paralysis, which carried him off at about 7 o'clock in the evening of that day. We understand that the deceased gentleman has been about thirty years in this colony, and that he laboured during the greater part of that period in the northern districts. Previous to coming to New South Wales, he officiated in Spain, Portugal, and other countries on the continent of Europe. His native place, however, was Ireland, and his age about 70 years.

Te Kean, the Condemned Chinaman.—The governor of Yass gaol has received intelligence that his Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to commute the sentence of death passed upon the Chinaman Te Kean, at the last Yass assizes, to imprisonment with hard labour for life.

Abduction.—On Saturday, June 1, constable M'Laughlin apprehended a man between Yass and Burrowa (says the *Courier*), who gives his name as Henry Wedge, alias Christy, for the abduction (in March last) of a girl under 16 years of age, named Margaret Buckley, whose parents live at Tangmangaroo.

Bogged.—An accident, which nearly terminated fatally, is related by the Cobbettah correspondent of the *Armidale Express* of the 1st to have happened to one of Mr. Burdick's men a few days ago. It appears the man was journeying down the country, riding, and leading a pack-horse, and when at a place about ten miles from here, known as the Devil's Elbow, or Anderson's Ponds, he turned into a large hole, to give his horse a drink. On reaching the centre of the hole, the two horses bogged down to their backs in water and mud. The man immediately jumped off, thinking to make his own way out, and leave the horses to get out as best they could, but to his great surprise he got bogged up to his armpits, and the more he struggled the deeper he seemed to go. The horses were in the same plight. Fortunately some teamsters were camping close by, and seeing the perilous position of the man and horses they ran at once to their assistance. They handed a long pole to the man, who had by this time sunk to near his chin. He immediately laid hold of the pole, and four men on the land, holding the other end, with great difficulty, it taking all their strength to shift him, brought him safe to land. He was in a dreadful state, nearly all his clothes being torn off him by the suction of the mud. The teamsters then ran for some of their horses and a rope, and throwing a loop of the rope over the bogged horses' heads hooked two horses to the other end, and drew them out on dry land again. It is thought one of the horses will not live, as his neck appears to be strained from the heavy draft on him in shifting him from the bog.

Caution to Belligerent Actresses.—On more than one occasion in these colonies (says the *Launceston Examiner*) female actresses and performers have retaliated upon editors and reporters for unfavourable criticisms, by castigations with riding whips in the Lola Montez style. In some parts of America, the practice is said to be of such frequent occurrence that in order to prevent a continued series of annoyances caused by the unfriendly visits of professional ladies with Amazonian proclivities, one of the leading dramatic journals in New York has issued the following notice:—"Two young ladies attached to the Theatre ——, feeling aggrieved at some remarks made by our reporter, 'went for him' on the 15th instant, for the purpose of instituting another 'little unpleasantness;' but as our reporters have strict instructions not to fight with women, he, in obedience to directions, instead of beating the young ladies, beat a masterly retreat. This Amazonian assault is one of the indirect results of the Woman's Rights movement, and though it makes us feel rather mean to seem to get scared at girls, yet we must put up with such inhuman treatment for the sake of preserving the peace; but we take this opportunity to warn all hostile girls to beware, for we have just commenced the training of a woman 6 feet 2 inches in her stockings, to whose tender mercies we shall consign all belligerent females who may hereafter object to anything our reporters may say in their line of duty. These metropolitan women ought to feel pleased that this fighting woman is not quite ripe enough for business, but she is coming to it, as she already knocks a 300 lb. bag head over heels. Now, we give timely warning, she will 'put a head' on the first woman she tackles."

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

BRAIDWOOD.

WEDNESDAY.

THE long-sought copper mine found at last. Assay, 90 per cent.

MELBOURNE.

WEDNESDAY.

The new Ministry will probably include Mr. Francis, as Chief Secretary; Mr. Stephen and Mr. Wrixon, as Crown Law Officers; Mr. Langton, as Treasurer; and Mr. Gillies, as p erhaps) Secretary for Lands.

Mr. Duffy has received a telegram from the Sydney Government stating that it is desirous of coming to an agreement on the Border Duties question, in accordance with the proposal made, but that the arrangement should be made under Legislative sanction.

Nothing further has transpired in reference to the Ministry. Mr. Francis has not yet completed his arrangements.

Several charges against the Rev. Duncan Fraser have been brought before this Presbytery and referred to the Ballarat Presbytery.

Sugars very firm.

Sugars: Grey crystals, £41; damaged whites have been sold by auction at £40 15s. A line of 100 tons of flour sold privately at £16. 3000 bushels best Tasmanian wheat, 6s. 6d.; 9500 quarter-barrels blasting powder, 1s.; 3000 cases kerosene, 1s. 10d.; 800 barrels currants, 5d. There is good demand for tobaccoes; light pressed, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 7d.; aromatic twist, 1s.; pieces, 1s.; maize, 3s. 4d. Two cargoes arrived, sold afloat.

Messrs. Dalmahoy Campbell, Hepburn, and Co. report: 1200 cattle entered; prices improved. Prime beef, 22s. 6d. per 100 lbs.; good, 17s. 6d. 18,000 sheep yarded; prices down 1s. 65-lb. wethers, 20s.

Messrs. Powers, Rutherford, and Co. report: 1200 cattle yarded. Market closed firm at an advance on previous rates. 18 000 sheep yarded. Prices rather lower. We sold about 3000 wethers, from Lachlan, up to 16s; and Booberoy Station, Lachlan, with about 2000 cattle, unmustered, for £12,000.

Messrs. R. Gibson and Co. report:—Fat cattle, moderately supplied; prime qualities firmer by 10s. per head. Sheep moderately supplied, but prices lower 1s. per head.

OFF THE OTWAY.—Anglo-Saxon, ship, from London to Sydney.

QUEENSCLIFF.

WEDNESDAY.

ARRIVED.—Coldingham, ship, from London.
SAILED.—Armistice, barque, from Newcastle.

CAPE OTWAY.

WEDNESDAY.

Signalled at 8 a.m.: Anglo-Saxon, ship, from London to Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

WEDNESDAY.

It is reported that coals are so scarce that, if cargoes do not soon arrive, it will be impossible to light the city with gas.

Business is moderate. Several thousand deals have been sold: three DS at 4⅞d.; A, 9 x 3, and D. O. MS 11 x 3, five at 5½d, per foot, as 9 x 3 and 11 x 3 deals are scarce. There are more enquiries for wheat, but no sales. Flour dull. Quotations still unchanged. Cornsacks, 13s. Nothing doing.

KILLING OF GENERAL MELGAREJO, THE EX-PRESIDENT OF BOLIVIA, AT LIMA.

(From the Anglo-Brazilian Times.)

THE event took place on the evening of the 23rd November. It appears that for some time past there had been much ill feeling between Melgarejo and his son-in-law, General José Aurelio Sanches, also an exile residing in Lima. Melgarejo had made the most violent threats against Sanchez, and their friends were apprehensive blood would ensue. On the night referred to, Malgarejo, somewhat under the influence of strong drink, purchased a revolver at one of the armourers in the Calle de Pisteros, loaded it carefully in the presence of the seller, and proceeded to the house of Sanchez. The alarm, however, had been given, and the General found the doors all secured against him. Furious with rage he rushed down an alley way at the side of the house to force an entrance from the rear, but to no purpose. At this juncture the ladies of the family escaped through the front door, and Sanchez, who had been confined to a sick bed for several days previously, arose, hastily put on a few articles of clothing, and ran to the front door just in time to meet Melgarejo face to face, the latter absolutely beside himself with fury. Sanchez waited for no parley or explanations but fired. The ball inflicted a mortal wound, striking the victim full in the forehead and passing through the brain. However, Sanchez, to make assurance doubly sure, fired again; this time the bullet entering the neck and severing the windpipe. Melgarejo fell heavily to the ground. The bystanders and two or three policemen who had remained impassive spectators of the scene, carried him with all possible haste to a neighbouring druggist. Physicians were immediately in attendance, and while they were alleviating his material condition, a priest who had been summoned, was administering the last rites of the Church to the dying man. He expired two hours after the infliction of the wound. Sanches gave himself up to the police, and is now committed for trial. Government accorded the military honours to Melgarejo, which are customary at the funerals of Generals of Division. The origin of the dispute is peculiar. Melgarejo was enamored with the sister of Sanchez, and for several years she had been his mistress; her great influence over the General was soon apparent; Melgarejo gave his daughter in marriage to Sanchez, and another sister of the murderer was married to the son of the victim. As long as Melgarejo was victorious and prosperous, the Sanchez family were true as steel, but when his fortunes failed, they turned against him as his enemies. The woman Sanchez decamped with a large quantity of valuables belonging to the General, and he, being reduced to poverty, had been endeavouring to recover them. This led to a lawsuit, and to the fatal ending of the story. Great indignation is felt in Lima against Sanchez, but the lawyers assert that a verdict of justifiable homicide will be rendered.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.
G. M. PITT.—At his Homebush Yards, at 9.30, Fat Cattle.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At the New Central Yards, at 9.30, Fat Cattle and Sheep; at the Produce Stores, at 11, Leather; at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 12, Fat Lambs; at the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins.
W. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, Western Road, at 12, Fat Cattle and Sheep.
P. SULLIVAN.—At the New Central Yards, at 9.30, Fat Cattle.
A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, Drapery, &c.
H. VAUGHAN.—At 116, Sussex-street, Household Furniture, Pictures, Clocks, Bedding, &c.
LISTER AND GRISDALE.—At their Rooms, at 2, Jewellery, Unredeemed Pledges.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Waterproof Clothing, &c.
C. TEARLE.—At his Rooms, at 11, Unframed Oleographs, Oil Paintings, &c.
L. COHEN AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Stout, &c.
H. D. COCKBURN.—On the Premises, Norwood, Petersham, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects, Oil Paintings, Saddles, Bridles, Poultry, &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At the Stores, 62, New Pitt-street, at 11, Breakfast and Dessert Services, Flower Pots and Ornaments, &c.
F. FAHEY AND CO.—At the Exchange Auction Rooms, at 12, Leaf Tobacco, Glass Cases, &c.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11, Bank Stock and Mining Shares; at the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins.
J. A. TURNER.—At his Produce Stores, at 11, Leather; at the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool and Sheepskins.
IRWIN AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 11, Leather; at the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins.
S. WOOLLER.—At his Yards, at 11, Horses, Saddles, Bridles, &c.
H. JOSEPH.—At his Rooms, at 11, Clothing, Watches, Rings, Revolvers, &c.
MOST AND CO.—At their Warehouse, at 11, Leather.
ELLIS AND CO.—At their Depot, at 11.30, Milch Cows, Lambs, Pigs, &c.
BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At their Yards, at 10.30, Milch Cows, &c.; at 11, Pigs; at 11.30, Calves, Lambs, &c.
THE SHERIFF.—At the Commercial Hotel, King-street, at noon, Right, Title, Interest in Land in County of Northumberland.
D. BULMAN AND CO.—At their Rooms, Boots and Shoes.

OUR MELBOURNE LETTER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 1.

YOUR readers will be already acquainted by telegraph with the latest phase of our political crisis, and although the public generally of New South Wales will probably have been profoundly indifferent about the fate of our Ministry, there will have been at least two persons in Sydney who received the news of Mr. Duffy's humiliation with satisfaction. When Sir James Martin and Mr. Robertson were compelled to surrender their offices on account of their policy on the Border duties, Mr. Duffy was meeting Parliament in full and confident hope of a prosperous session, and was rejoicing in the prestige which he had acquired from the part which he had taken on the same question. The Governor's Speech sounded as full of promise as were the fascinating orations of Mr. Duffy at the provincial banquetings, but the very means taken to win the smiles and the applause of the constituencies proved the ruin instead of the realisation of Mr. Duffy's hopes. On the floor of the Assembly he has had to answer for his sayings and doings abroad, and to listen at last to an emphatic condemnation from a majority of the people's representatives. All the vainglorious boastings of the Ministry in the presence of their country admirers, and all their attacks upon their absent opponents have but strengthened the hands of the latter, and brought ultimate retribution upon themselves. The feeling of distrust which has always existed in the Assembly towards the Chief Secretary has been intensified, and the number of enemies of the other members of the Cabinet has been increased so that the worst construction has been placed upon their exercise of patronage, which under other circumstances would probably have passed unchallenged. The whole of the Melbourne morning journals have been arrayed against the Ministry, and their defeat was received with such crushing comments as this (from the *Argus*): "Born the offspring of political chance, the Ministry has lived without honour, received its death blow without dignity, and will be remembered without regret. If it has not surpassed other Governments in the extent of its corruption, it has exceeded all that have gone before it in reckless mendacity, and in utter disregard for the decencies and amenities of public life."

While, however, thus unsparingly and remorselessly assailed by the Melbourne Press and some of the more influential country journals, the Ministry have had quite enough support from the provincial Press, to justify their belief that the more distant constituencies were with them, and that an appeal to the country would result in a reversal of the vote of want of confidence. It was foreseen, therefore, that the Governor would be asked to dissolve the Assembly, and on the morning after the defeat the Chief Secretary waited on his Excellency for that purpose. On the reassembling of the House last evening after a two days' adjournment, Mr. Duffy was absent "on urgent public business," and the House was asked by his colleagues to adjourn until Tuesday without any information being vouchsafed as to the course which Ministers proposed to adopt. It being apparent that Mr. Duffy was using his best endeavours to obtain from the Governor a dissolution of the Assembly the Opposition at once came to the conclusion that they were being tricked. It was plainly hinted that the "urgent public business" was being conducted by the Chief Secretary in the adjoining room, and that he was breaking faith with the House—he having promised on Wednesday night that before tendering any advice to the Governor to dissolve Parliament the House should have an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the question. This was denied by some of the Ministers, who said that the promise referred to an opportunity being afforded for discussion after tendering the advice. What he really did say was, "I shall advise no course in the absence of Parliament; that is to say, I shall not invite his Excellency to take any course that Parliament will not have an opportunity of considering." So excited were the Opposition at this alleged disingenuousness, that they carried a motion for adjournment until today, and Parliament is now presenting the unusual spectacle of a Saturday afternoon sitting. Mr. Casey gave notice that he should on the meeting of the House move,—"That, in the opinion of this House, the Government, if they recommend a dissolution of Parliament under existing circumstances, would counsel an unprecedented and unjustifiable exercise of the Royal prerogative." This is now under discussion. In the mean time meetings are being hastily convened in favour of Ministers, and resolutions are being passed asking his Excellency to grant them a dissolution.

The Chamber of Commerce Committee has reported against the Californian postal contract as being altogether unsatisfactory either to the mercantile community or the general public. They do not regard it as a postal service to England at all, and state their conviction from the experiments already made, that, so far as Victoria is concerned, the Pacific route cannot be made to answer the purpose of an alternate postal service. The only sufficient reason in the opinion of the Chamber for subsidising a line of steamers to California would be its being made available for the development of a trade with the Fijis and other Island groups of the South Pacific, as well as the opening of more direct postal and commercial intercourse with the United States. In that case they think it should be aided, but only to the extent of a moderate subsidy. The report goes fully into the question of subsidy in its relation to the performances of the respective services.

For the San Francisco service we are to be saddled with an annual payment of £32,500, besides the tonnage and other dues remitted, which will bring the amount up to £33,000. A comparison of the Suez service with that now proposed via the Pacific will, as the report points out, at once demonstrate the extravagance of the proposed subsidy. If we take the times made by the homeward mails via Suez, for say six months past, and compare them with the performances of the Californian steamers, the difference is considerable. The quickest of the P. and O. Company's mail deliveries, via Brindisi, was 45 days, and the longest 48; the average of the six months being 46½ days; and by way of Southampton the time has varied from 51 to 56 days, giving an average of 53½ days, while the six homeward mails, via San Francisco, during the same period, have been delivered in from 61 to 84 days, giving an average of 68 days. The outward voyages for nine months, omitting on the one hand the Rangoon's mail, and on the other the mail which arrived in Sydney yesterday, and assuming that the English mail of January had reached us in the ordinary course (though it did not), the relative times have been as follows:—The quickest mails via Brindisi have been delivered in 43½ days, and the longest in 49½ days. The average has been 46½. By way of Southampton they have varied from 51 to 56 days, the average being 53. The Californian mails have been delivered in from 55 to 69 days, or an average of 63. If we then turn to the question of cost, it would appear that we shall be called upon to pay for the two services in the inverse ratio of their performances. The Post Office authorities, in their report for 1870, show that Victoria paid for the Suez service £35,520, but recouped herself in postages £20,275, so that our net contribution was £15,254. Since then, however, the service for that year has been charged with £9055 additional, in consequence of New Zealand having retired from the contract, and we find by the Post Office statistics for 1871, just issued, that our share of the subsidy for last year has been about £25,000. For the Californian service we are asked to pay £32,500 plus port dues relinquished, making in all £33,000. Assuming (what is not very likely) that the contributions of other colonies will reduce this amount by £7000, there would be £26,000 still left for Victoria to pay, minus the postages, which would probably not amount to anything near £1000. Putting the net cost, however, at £25,000, we should thus have to pay as much for the service which averages from 63 to 68 days as for the service which can be relied on to convey our mails in 46½ days.

Some statistics in the report of the Post Office Department, which are not referred to by the Chamber of Commerce (in fact they were not known when their resolutions were framed), throw some additional light on the question, and go far to confirm the merchants' view of the case that, as a postal service to England, the Californian route might as well be given up at once. There were five mails dispatched and five received by Hall's line, via Sydney, the total number of letters for the five months being—received, 4560; dispatched, 3683—the great bulk of which were to and from America and the West Indies. So also by Webb's line, for four mails each way the total letters were—received, 5288; dispatched, 2525. The English letters in each case were ridiculously few. Out of the total letters received and sent by Hall's line, viz., 8243, about 6700 were to or from the United States and West Indies; and out of the total of 7813 by Webb's line, about 6900 were also to or from those parts. The people of this colony are likely to cling to the shortest and quickest route for their letters (which the Suez route must ever be), whatever they may be disposed to do in the way of encouraging fresh openings in other directions for commercial purposes.

The universal feeling of horror at the cold-blooded atrocities of the Parramatta murderers has found a pretty general expression in the Victorian Press, and has very naturally revived a discussion as to the propriety of Government undertaking to provide proper offices in all large centres of population where the employer in search of labour and the unemployed may be brought together without the intervention of those who seek to make a market of the unfortunate people of both sexes who are anxious for employment, or the more atrocious scoundrels who, like Nichols and Lester, in imitation of Burke and Hare, prey upon the lives of the poor stranger for the little property they may have about them. The example of the United States of America is quoted, for there the immigrants and persons in quest of employment, or needing assistance to proceed to parts of the Union where their labour is needed, are cared for by a public department, and the system appears to be worth copying, in so far as it can be modified to meet the requirements of these colonies.

Tenders were opened on Wednesday last for the construction of the first portion each of two branch railways—the one intended to be made from Castlemaine towards Dunolly, and the other from Ballarat towards Ararat. Only about fourteen miles of each line are included in these tenders, but they furnish a fair test of the cost at which the lines can be built. In the one case the cost of the earthworks, rails, and rolling stock will be about £4100 per mile, and in the other (which includes some difficult country) £5100 per mile. These tenders afford satisfactory evidence that we can extend our railway system at an outlay which will give us a fair return, and so far they confirm the views advocated by Mr. Longmore, the present Commissioner for Railways, and others in Parliament and out of it; but there is one respect in which the tenders altogether fail to support these theories. We have had the battle of the gauges repeated here for some seven or eight months, and the world has been ransacked for evidence in proof of the great superiority, in an economical point of view, of the narrow gauge over the broad. So strong were the convictions of Mr. Longmore upon this point that he would have insisted on a break of gauge in each of the branches now about to be constructed rather than forego the supposed advantages of the narrow gauge. It would now, however, appear that so far as concerns all but the rolling stock, the difference in cost between the 5 feet 3 inch gauge, upon which our existing railways are constructed, and the 3 feet 6 inch which the commissioner was desirous of adopting, would be on the one line something under £150 per mile, and in the other £180 per mile. For such a paltry saving as this, it would be the reverse of economy to incur all the additional expense, loss, and inconvenience attending a break of gauge. But the question has been started as to whether the specifications were so framed as to make these tenders a fair test of the relative cost of broad and narrow gauge. It is more than hinted by the *Argus* that the earthworks specified for were nearly the same in both cases, which would account for the trifling difference in the tenders, but that if it had been predetermined to adopt the narrow gauge there must have been a very much greater saving, and that this, added to the lesser cost of rails and rolling-stock, would have shown a difference vastly in excess of what is now made to appear. This, however, is a mistake. The works specified for did actually make the difference of 1 feet 8 inches in all embankments and bridges over which the line will run, but for bridges through which the trains pass the width will require to be the same as before, for the rolling stock will probably not be narrower; and even if the carriages are diminished in width, the engines cannot be, for the cylinders of the smaller engines will probably have to be placed outside the wheels, thereby increasing rather than diminishing their breadth. The matter, however, will have to be discussed in Parliament, when all these points will be elucidated.

The interval yet remaining prior to the opening of daily telegraphic communication with Europe, is being made use of both here and in England for the completion of arrangements which are likely to increase the usefulness of the wire, and to effect the popularising of this means of communication between distant friends. Mr. Reuter's Company will not be allowed, it appears, to have the field to themselves, but others are now availing themselves of the practical ideas of that enterprising and astute gentleman, engrafting upon them some bold schemes of their own by which they hope to enable almost all classes to use at a cheap rate what, at first sight, appeared to be a dear luxury, available only by the wealthy, and men in a large way of business. A single message of say twenty words will cost to an individual a sum of money which only the exigencies of business or family concerns would induce him to spend; but it is obvious that a company can, by a system of compression, reduce the number of words in a message, and by stringing a dozen or a score of messages together as one effect a great saving in the cost of transmission. If the messages of regular correspondents are sent through such a channel, the addresses being registered in London, and therefore not repeated in the telegrams; and if, in addition to this, a code is adopted in which an entire sentence is often expressed by a single word, it is clear that messages of four or five words may often be sent at a cost quite inconsiderable, through an organization such as Reuter's or his competitors. One such new organization has started agencies in India, and is now doing the same here, and with such agencies as Reuter's and these, exercising their utmost skill in extending the system and cheapening the use of the wire, we may expect to see it availed of to an extent vastly beyond our first anticipations. It is in fact, only by popularising its use in this way that a reasonable return will be obtained by the British Australian Telegraph Company, or the South Australian Government, for their large and spirited expenditures.

I have previously referred to a movement amongst two of the religious denominations, which is indicative of liberal and enlightened progress, and which constitutes an "Evangelical Alliance" of a practical character. There are many sparsely-peopled districts in which neither the Episcopalians nor the Presbyterians can maintain efficiently the services of a Christian minister, but where, if the two co-operated, a great deal more might be done for the support of Divine worship. A large body of leading members of both these denominations have already signed a document declaratory of their desire to promote a scheme of united action; and the principal clergy of both denominations are also favourable to it. It is intended to raise a fund for assisting country ministers who are at present very inadequately paid from the want of a sufficient population to support them, but only on their conforming to the conditions imposed by the committee in charge of the fund. If an Episcopal church exists in a place where the Presbyterians are unable to maintain one, though desirous of doing so, the church is to be occupied every third Sunday by a Presbyterian minister, and *vice versa*. If there is a church building belonging to each denomination in a place which is unable properly to support either, one of the churches is to be given up, and the other to be occupied on alternate Sundays by each denomination, while the minister, thus set free, devotes his services to some other small population within reach. In a few days, there will be a meeting of nine ministers, representing each of the two denominations, and a small body of laymen, to put the scheme into shape for practical working, and they will take steps for raising the fund out of which the clergy are intended to be assisted; so that when the two assemblies meet a few months hence, their sanction may be obtained for giving full effect to the contemplated objects.

A TRIP TO HILL END.

VIII.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

BY dint of pretty regular daily practice I have managed to scramble over Hawkins Hill, and have now viewed the monster from nearly every point. The wildness and roughness of the place is altogether without parallel in the hills of the county of Cumberland; and there are few things more calculated to take the shine out of a man than a day's work in scrambling up and down the steep sides of Hawkins. Practice, however, enables you to accommodate yourself to the situation; and in the course of a few journeys you come to walk with composure along precipices which at the outset you would have shuddered to look at. I believe I have visited every claim on the Hill; but had not always the good fortune to find the owners "at home." In some cases they were represented by men working by contract, in some the managers had only been appointed and were not in a position to give information, and in others they were temporarily absent. Under these circumstances the information I have been able to gather is not so full in many cases as I could wish. I could not fail, however, to be impressed with the enormous amount of work which has been accomplished, and which is still being done. As a rule the work does not appear to be undertaken in a half-hearted way, and there can be little doubt that the majority of the claimholders thoroughly believe in the enterprise upon which they have embarked. I will state as concisely as I can the facts which I obtained on the ground, keeping as nearly as may be to the order in which I visited the claims, commencing at the top of the gully, and proceeding southwards along the western face of the hill. The shafts, as a general thing, are never less than 6 feet 6 inches x 3 feet 6 inches, and the tunnels would average from 7 or 8 feet in width to 6 or 7 feet in height. In all cases present workings are through hard granite.

NIAGARA.—It is fourteen months since ground was broken. They have a frontage of 540 feet along the line of reef. The shaft is 158 feet down. They are now stripping the reef, and going down upon the underlay. Ten tons of stone ready for crushing. Operations have been retarded of late by the workings of the Amalgamated breaking in upon the shaft; but timbering up is this week completed. They are working on the Frenchman's line of vein, and the stone assumes more of the Hawkins Hill type as the shaft descends. Tenders have been called for sinking the shaft 50 feet deeper.

AMALGAMATED.—A few yards west of Niagara also on the Frenchman's veins. Shaft down 145 feet.

FRENCHMAN'S are sinking a second shaft, which is fifty or sixty feet down, the original shaft being down 130 feet. Have a quantity of stone ready for crushing.

ALL NATIONS.—This also is in the Frenchman's line. The men were at work below. Some stone ready for crushing.

GREAT WESTERN AMALGAMATED.—Situated on the western side of the gully. Sinking with the view to cut the Hawkins Hill line of veins.

TIPPETTS.—Supposed to be on Steven's line. Shaft down 150 feet. Quantity of payable quartz at grass.

TRUST AND TRY.—Are down 155 feet. Have not yet reached the vein for which they are sinking.

CROWN PRINCE.—Near the summit of Hawkins Hill. First shaft down about 130 feet in Rowley's vein; and a drive is being put into the Hill to catch the vein further east. A second shaft is down over fifty feet in Steven's vein, and a third about seventy feet on the Frenchman's line. In the middle shaft two nice looking veins have been cut. The whim which is being constructed is nearly finished, and operations will be recommenced in a few days.

OXEN AND GUNDOLF.—Two hundred and ten feet on the line of Steven's vein. Has been worked for five or six years, and crushings have averaged from three to eight ounces per ton.

STEVENS AND HERMANN.—Shaft down 240 feet, and is one of the oldest claims on the reef. Several crushings have been had, some giving results as high as 14 oz. to the ton; 9 oz. and 10 oz. being about the general run. About 40 tons of stone ready for crushing.

THE SHAKESPEARE.—Five men's ground. Shaft down 220 feet. Have several tons of stone for crushing on the surface, taken out of the cross drives. Opening out veins expected to be payable, from their appearance, in the cross drives.

THE DOCTOR.—Driving into the side of the Hill, and getting payable stone.

BROMLEY'S STAR OF PEACE.—Six men's ground. Shaft down 250 feet, and thirteen men are now at work underground. Repairs to shaft will be completed in about a week, when a perpendicular shaft will be sunk to cut Krohmann's veins. The shaft in the old workings will, it is expected, be got ready for use in about a fortnight, when they will again begin to raise stone.

PAXTON AND CO'S.—Described in previous letter.

RAMPANT LION.—Shaft down 220 feet. Working on five veins, and sending up some very rich stone: 200 tons ready for the mill. Gold to the value of £30,000 has been taken from this claim.

HIXSON, CREIGHTON, AND BEARD.—Shaft down 215 feet. Stone looks rich, and from 200 to 300 tons are ready for crushing. The last crushings of 136 tons and 48 tons yielded 1830 oz. and 1100 oz. respectively. Next crushing not expected to realise so much.

COCK, ATTWOOD, AND DWYER.—Shaft down 220 feet, working at the level of 200 feet. From 150 to 200 tons ready for crushing. Stone gets better as the workings descend, and the gold appears to be more regularly diffused. A crushing of 300 tons yielded 24 oz., and the last crushing went at the rate of 9½ oz. to the ton.

THE NORTHUMBERLAND.—The shaft is down 240 feet, and they have about 200 tons of stone ready for crushing.

RAWSTHORNE, PORTER, AND CO.—Working about 200 feet down, the shaft somewhat deeper. 250 tons of stone ready for crushing, and some of the specimens look very promising. The last crushing of 300 tons went at the rate of 4½ oz.

THE MONTE CHRISTO.—The present workings are down about 200 feet. As much as 200 oz. to the ten tons have been taken out of this claim; and the last crushing of 166 tons realised 2800 oz. About seventy tons are on the surface, which, however, will not run so high.

BEYERS AND HOLTERMANN.—The shaft is down 220 feet; and about two hundred tons of stone are ready for crushing. Four tons gave a yield of 280 oz., and the last crushing gave a return of 5 oz. The stone now being raised appears to be richer than any previously obtained.

KROHMANN'S.—The manager was attending to some business in town; but the last time I saw him, he and one of his men were heavily laden with specimens which they were carrying to the Joint Stock Bank. These were as rich as any of those shown in the Exhibition, and were masses of golden slate rather than stone. Their workings are down about 180 feet.

CARL BEARD COMPANY.—194 feet is the present level of the workings. There has been only about one crushing of the stone from the deep ground. 23 tons gave 398 oz. They are still sinking for Krohmann's veins, which they expect to drop upon at 35 feet below the level of the present workings.

RAPPS.—Shaft down 246 feet. Have struck one vein, but are sinking deeper, to strike Krohmann's westerly veins. No stone has yet been raised for crushing.

UNDAUNTED.—Just above Rapp's, and supposed to be on the line of the Frenchman's and Steven's veins. Shaft down 200 feet, and have touched one vein.

OLD ROSE OF ENGLAND.—It is here that Adams found the golden quartz which led to the discovery of all the rich claims on Paxton's and Krohman's line. The claim is now being worked by a tunnel, eighty feet from the mouth of which a perpendicular shaft, 120 feet deep, has been sunk. Expect to cut Krohmann's veins in another 30 feet of sinking.

Descending lower down the hill, we came upon the line known as Eisenstadter's vein.

ROYAL STANDARD.—Shaft down 90 or 100 feet; and a tunnel is being put in for 200 feet or more. The first crushing yielded 2½ oz., and the second 6½ oz. The stone is expected to improve.

LADY BELMORE.—Have started to drive to the Royal Standard, to break through for air. The underlay shaft is being sunk on a vein struck in the tunnel, and is timbered down about 30 feet. The manager estimates that the vein now being worked will yield at the rate of 7 oz. or 8 oz. per ton.

ROGERS AND CO. are driving through the Lord and Lady Belmore's ground for the convenience of both parties, and have struck a vein in that ground.

THE ROSE OF VICTORIA have driven a tunnel into the hill, and sunk on veins struck at a depth of 80 feet. No crushings have yet been had, but they expect the stone to yield well.

JEFFREY AND GILLAND'S AMALGAMATED TUNNEL is 250 feet into the side of the hill, and they expect to cut Krohmann's veins in another 200 feet, and Brand and Fletcher's vein in about 100 feet. At 180 feet from the mouth of the tunnel an air-shaft has been sunk.

THE ROSE OF ENGLAND'S tunnel is in 280 feet, and the first 150 feet being, through broken ground, is timbered up.

KING and party and HUDSON and party have amalgamated for the purpose of driving a tunnel along the boundary of this ground, and when this is completed they will then work separately. They have passed through several veins, but are still driving in the expectation of cutting Krohmann's.

JOHNSON'S tunnel, a little higher up the hill, is in 300 feet, and they are now sinking a shaft at the head of it.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	2353	15	10
Wine (still)	188	4	2
Wine (sparkling)	6	0	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	382	10	0
——— (in bottle)	9	0	0
Tobacco and snuff	221	18	0
——— unmanufactured	28	9	0
Tea	43	12	0
Sugar (refined)	14	14	6
——— (unrefined)	8	7	0
Opium	15	9	1
Dried fruits	31	18	0
Ad valorem duty	180	11	5
Specific duty	133	4	5
Pilotage	27	6	0
Harbour dues	7	0	0
Total	£3451	1	5

The import markets are remarkably firm, but the inquiry for goods to-day was not very active, owing to the advanced prices required by holders. Breadstuffs remain at former quotations—6s. to 6s. 6d. for Adelaide wheat, 5s. 6d. to 5s. 9d. for other descriptions. Flour quiet, at £14 10s. to £15 15s., for lots of a few tons. There has been a further advance in iron; holders of pig ask £7, and second houses have advanced the price of bar and rod to £20. Galvanized is held for extreme rates. There is inquiry for lumber, with a barely supplied market. Sales of cement at 16s. to 16s. 6d. Liquors are without alteration. In teas there were a few small sales for trade purposes at fair rates. This first importation of the new crop of Hawaiian sugars, consisting of yellow counter sorts, was offered at Messrs. Stubbs and Co.'s Rooms, this morning, and sold up to £34 5s. per ton. The inferior grades of sugars coming from these islands are objected to on account of their peculiar smell, and if this could be obviated they would command better prices.

The wreck of the steamer Clarence was sold to-day for £240.

Transactions in the share market were not numerous. Bank stock in moderate request. Sales of City at 8⅞ to 9. Commercial scarce. A parcel changed hands at 5s. advance. Australasian Steam have declined 10s., closing at 14½.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench will hold an auction sale of shares to-morrow morning, commencing at half-past 11.

From Calcutta we have advices to May 1st. No vessels were then loading for Australia, nor had any left during the preceding month. The market was bare of rice, and no stocks were expected before the end of July. Castor oil was one rupee higher, with prospects of a further advance, in consequence of a short crop. Cornsacks had been selling at 42 rupees, prices drooping. Woolpacks dull at 1 rupee 8 annas to 1 rupee 10 annas for 10 lb. packs. Copper active, buyers of Australian at 34 rupees 10 annas. Coals nominal, at 10 rupees for Australian. Exchange, 1s. 10d.

Messrs. J. Peet and Co., writing from Batavia on April 27, state that telegrams had been received from Port Darwin in four minutes per Indo-Australian cable. The Sylphide had sailed for Melbourne with 320 tons of refining sugars. No other vessel on the berth. Sugars firmer. Sales of refining sorts at 16 fl. per picul; best whites, 18.50 fl. Coffee quiet; ordinary green quoted at 40 fl.; fine sold up to 45 fl. Rice becoming plentiful; finest white, 175 to 180 fl., per koyang; inferior, 130 to 140 fl. Flour in supply at 20 to 26 fl. per 200 lbs. Coals, 16 fl. delivered at outports. Freights advancing, charters for the United States offering at £3 10s. to £4. Saigon advices report rice dull at 1.60 dollars to 1·63 dollars.

The statement in our mail telegram, that the marine department of the Southern Insurance Company had been transferred to London refers, we are informed, to an arrangement by which the London and Provincial Company will conduct the London underwriting business of the Southern Insurance Company. This is in substance the plan indicated by the directors of the latter company at the last half-yearly meeting as likely to be adopted, and which has now been satisfactorily carried into effect.

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin have sold the Boobaroy station, on the Lachlan River, with 2000 head of cattle, without muster, for the lump sum of £12,000. Terms—half cash, balance equal to cash. Purchasers—Messrs. J. M'Bain and Co. Also, the Sanders station, near Rockhampton, without stock, for £500. Terms, cash. Purchaser—Mr. W. Allison.

Messrs. Brewster and Trebeck report having sold privately the Coolringdon station, in the Monaro district, together with 24,000 sheep at 10s. 6d. per head, 4570 acres freehold land at 20s. per acre; 120 cattle, 30 working horses, working bullocks, drays, stores, implements, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

Messrs. Morgan, Brothers' London tobacco circular of April 1st is as follows:—

The market during the month has continued extremely quiet for all descriptions of United States tobacco, buyers having held off from operating; and, with the exception of one transaction, there have been no sales of importance to note. The total sales, consequently, are of a trifling character. Holders continue firm at current rates, and show no disposition to submit to the slightest concession. Advices from nearly all markets in the States report high prices for all grades, and that many of the stemmers are not operating at all, because of the mixed and ordinary condition of the last crop, which in most sections proves to be unfit for stemming purposes, a large proportion of the crop being stunted in growth and much worm eaten. For substitutes and cigar tobacco there is a good demand, but operations are upon a very limited scale, owing to the small stock now in this market; in fact, there has not been for many years past so poor a supply. Shipments of either class would now meet a speedy and satisfactory sale. Imports: 173 hogsheads. Deliveries: 893 hogsheads, against 1023 hogsheads in the corresponding month of last year. Stock: 16,635 hogsheads, against 12,507 hogsheads in 1871; 15,799 hogsheads in 1870; 14,335 hogsheads in 1869; 19,986 hogsheads in 1868; 22,103 hogsheads in 1867, and 24,499 hogsheads in 1866. Virginia leaf and strips have had but little attention; some few small lots of the former, of fine light colour, have been placed, and there continue to be numerous inquiries for fine dark rich strips, of which there are but few to be found in the last import. Kentucky and Missouri Leaf and Strips: The latter have been dealt in more freely than any other description during the month, but the total sales are but small, there having been but one operation of any importance; the stock now on the market is becoming bare of medium to common descriptions, which in many cases are held at a slight advance. In Leaf the inquiries have been of a retail character; but little really fine, suitable for home trade purposes, is to be had, and the stock of qualities needed by exporters is very much reduced. Maryland and Ohio: The transactions in these growths have been very small, buyers having confined their operations to selections possessing colour, and of good dry condition. Some good useful lots are now in the market, which are held for very moderate prices. Havannah Cigars: But very few of good to fine quality are to be found on sale, such descriptions meet a speedy sale upon sampling, and bring full prices. Medium and ordinary makes continue difficult to place. Havannah Leaf: Some few parcels have come to hand, but buyers do not appear inclined to pay the prices asked, although fillery classes bring full rates, and from the competition of the various buyers at the place of growth, there appears but little prospect of lower rates ruling for this growth. Yara and Cuba: Scarcely a package to be had, good useful classes would come to a favourable market. Manila cheroots and cigars continue to be taken immediately on arrival, and at prices which are slightly in favour of the seller. There are but few now in first hands. Manila leaf has been more inquired for, and some considerable sales have been effected of old crop, leaving the market much more bare of this description than it has been for some time past. The Sir Jamsetjee Family has arrived with nearly 800 bales, which will shortly be on the market. Columbian: A good demand exists for Ambalemba and Giron, but we have no fresh imports to report. Some of the recent arrivals of Carmen have been placed soon after sampling; there have been several inquiries for dry qualities suitable for cutting purposes; none, however, are to be had. Palmyra: We are again without our expected supplies. A good demand exists both for home use and for export. Esmeralda has been frequently sought for, but little on hand. Importations of this growth much needed. Algerian: Really fine coloury sorts very scarce, and difficult to be met with. A small parcel in public sale, on the 27th ultimo, was withdrawn. Paraguay: No information of further shipments to this port have been received. Porto Rico, Arracan, Brazil, and St. Domingo: No stock on sale. Turkey: The trade have again turned their attention to the most coloury lots of this growth, which has resulted in business to a fair extent. The medium and dark parcels, of which the bulk of the stock consists, are still held at prices beyond the views of exporters, and consequently are neglected. Macedonian, when of good colour and not seriously country damaged, sells freely, and maintains its price. Common sorts difficult to quit, except at low rates. Greek: There have been several inquiries for the lower grades for export, and a few lots placed. Home trade, only a moderate business done. Rio Grande: Good dry leafy qualities would sell freely. Stock quite bare; no positive information of any on the way. Java: The general poorness of the quality of the parcels offering on the market, and the prices demanded, have almost precluded business to any extent. Dutch and German: Owing to the paucity of stock, sales have been but trifling, especially in the latter growth.

MINING.

SHARES continue to be offered freely without meeting much response from buyers. Copper shares command most inquiry, and sales of Drummond were made to-day at from 5s. to 5s. 6d., similar figures being also paid for Peak Downs Consols. Mount Perry were a trifle firmer, and brought from 38s. to 39s. In gold the chief demand has been for Krohmanns, which find buyers at 40s. to 41s. for small lots. Browns were quitted at 17s. 9d., and Wynyard at 5 to 5¼. Tin firm—Elsmore were rather better, and sold at 8s. to 3d. Sydney and Ruby sold at former quotations.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Western Peak Downs Copper Company was held at the Exchange, on Monday, and it was announced that, in accordance with previous notification, shares were alloted according to priority of application. Messrs. J. de V. Lamb, A. S. Webster, and S. O. Sullivan, were elected to act with the existing provisional directors, Messrs. R. Jones, T. Cadell, and S. A. Joseph. Messrs. C. Smith and S. Samuel were elected trustees, and Messrs. W. H. Mackenzie and J. C. Taylor, auditors. The draft deed of settlement was discussed, and adopted.

Messrs. A. Chisholm, P. R. Larkin, J. J. Moore, J. Mackintosh, M.L.A., J. J. Curran, and J. Attwood have been elected directors of the Hopeful Gold Mining Company, Tambaroora. Trustees, Messrs. P. Mulroney and R. Grey. Auditors, Messrs. S. Jay and J. Murtough. Legal manager, Mr. W. Walker.

Another lot of copper, consisting of 1370 ingots, weighing about 10 tons, have been received from the Cowflat mine.

Inquiries are being made about a company called the Juan Fernandez Gold Mining Company, which was upon the market some time ago. It is said that a number of persons paid deposits when they applied for shares, and that they now find that the property for which they subscribed is being worked by a company under a different name.

Omadale Gold Mining Company.—Mr. J. Kendall reports:—The work on this claim is progressing rapidly. The mining manager states that the tunnel has been driven in 80 feet, and No. 12 shaft is down 81 feet. The ground adjoining this claim was taken up last week by a local party.

Peelwood Mining Company.—The mining manager reports that the stopes are still yielding first-class ore—red and black oxide. The quantity of good ore raised last week was 15 tons.

Messrs. Gilchrist and Weston inform us that intelligence has been received from the mining manager of the Newstead Tin Mining Company of a new deposit of alluvial tin being discovered on the side of a ridge on the company's land, and which is thought to be more valuable than any previous discoveries. It is in cement running about two feet thick, and presents a splendid appearance.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.—JUNE 5.

OFFICIAL SHARE BROKERS' PRICE CURRENT.

SHARES.	Quotations.	Business done.
BANKS.		
Australian Joint Stock	11	
City	9	9, 9¼
Commercial	63½	63½
New South Wales	42 to 43	
New Zealand	20 to 20½	
Union	50	
Queensland National	2 paid	
STEAM.		
Australasian	15	14½
Clarence and Richmond	3½ to 4	
Clarence and New England	4	
Hunter River	10½	
Illawarra	3¼	
INSURANCE.		
General	50/	
N. S. W. Marine	30/	
Pacific		
Sydney Fire	2¼ to 3	
Sydney Marine	10/ paid	
United	12/ to 12/6	
Gas-light	14¼ to 14½	
MINING.		
Bulli Coal	11¾	
Ditto, preferential (13½ per cent.)	10¾	
Wallsend Coal	6	
Waratah Coal	7	
N. S. W. Shale and Oil	25/	
Peak Downs Copper	7¾ to 8	
Mount Perry	38/	38/, 39/
Drummond	2/6 paid	5/, 5/3, 5/6
Phoenix		
Mitchell's Creek Gold	£5-5	
Tippett's (Hill End)	£2/5 paid	
Rampant Lion (Hawkins Hill)	8	
Johnson's (Hawkins Hill)	£1/1 paid	
Armstrong's (Hawkins Hill)	£1 paid	
Pactolus (Chambers Creek)	5/ paid	
Carroll, Beard, and Co.	1-240	
Rapp and Co.	1-240	
Bismark	11/ paid	
Krohmann's	£1 paid	40/, 41/
Brown's	£1 paid	17/9
Beyers and Holtermann's	£1 paid	
P. D. Consols	2/6	5/, 5/3
Wynyard Gold	£1 paid	£5, £5/3
Band and Albion Consols (Ballarat)	70/	69/, 70/
Elsmore Tin	3/ paid	8/, 8/3
Sydney	3/ paid	5/
Newstead	10/ paid	
Ruby Creek	3/ paid	
Pioneer	3/ paid	
Mount Mitchell	2/6 paid	
New Cornwall	3/6 paid	
Oban	2/6 paid	
Caledonian	5/ paid	
Ruby Tin	5/ paid	10/
DEBENTURES.		
New South Wales	104 to 105	
Queensland (6 per cent.)	110	
Ditto, Treasury Bills	106	
New Zealand, ditto	103 to 104	
City of Sydney	105	
A. S. N. Company	102	

WAGGA WAGGA STOCK REPORT.

(GEORGE FORSYTH).

FAT CATTLE.—There is very little business doing in this market, there being no demand, and few prime lots offering. Bullocks are worth from £5 15s to £6 5s; cows, £4 5s to £5 2s 6d.

Fat Sheep.—This market is barely supplied, really first-class lots not to be had.

Store Cattle.—The inquiry for good stores continues, but buyers are not inclined to give such high rates as have been lately ruling. Quotations—Bullocks, £3 15s to £4 15s; cows, £3 to £3 15s. Sold by Mr. Thomas O'Brien, to A. G. Jones, Esq., of Barmedman, 221 cows at full rates.

Store Sheep.—The demand continues unabated, and many buyers are still in the market, but the prices asked prevent many of them investing. Sold on account of A. G. Jones, Esq., a small lot of mixed sheep, at market rates.

Freeholds.—Sold, for James Rudd, Esq., for Wm. Macleay, Esq., farm containing 104 acres, at £3 10s per acre, cash.

May 31.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Opinions of the Press.—"Those who have not yet tried Maravilla will do well to do so."—*Morning Post.* "It may justly be called the perfection of prepared Cocoa."—*British Medical Journal.* MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says: "Taylor, Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and Dyspeptics we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by TAYLOR, BROTHERS, under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut. SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE.—Made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by TAYLOR, BROTHERS, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.—ADV.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—The remarkable remedial powders of Dr. de Jongh's Oil in the treatment of Infantile Wasting have been the subject of favourable comment from numerous medical men. Amongst these, Dr. Stavely King, Physician to the Metropolitan Free Hospital, observes—"I can very conscientiously testify to the superior qualities of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil. I have employed it with great advantage in cases of mesenteric and pulmonary tubercle, and in the atrophic diseases of children." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.—ADV.

GENERAL Drapery, Waterproof Clothing, Winter Clothing, &c., at 11 a.m.—Chas. Moore and Co. request us to draw the attention of warehousemen, drapers, clothiers, and others, to their unreserved sale of a fine assortment of the above mentioned goods, at their Sale Rooms, 187, Pitt-street, this day, commencing at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

* Platforms only. The trains do not stop at these unless required. Notice should be given to the guard at the previous stopping station.

N.B.—On Saturdays, cheap fares, at one penny per mile second class, will be issued at and from Sydney only by the 1.30 p.m. and 1.40 p.m. Down Trains, available for return by the trains arriving in Sydney at 9 p.m. and 9.10 p.m. respectively. Horses and carriages not conveyed by Saturday excursion trains, except at ordinary rates.

Trains stop at Blue Mountains and Mount Victoria, on the Western line, and at Mittagong, on the Southern line, for refreshments.

F. Funeral Trains. Funeral Trains leave only from the Mortuary Station, and stop at intermediate stations if required.

These tables show the time at which the trains may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several stations. Every exertion will be used to ensure punctuality; but the departure or arrival of the trains at the time stated will not be guaranteed, nor will the Department hold itself responsible for delay, or any consequences arising therefrom.

Sydney Time is observed at all stations.

SYDNEY TO PARRAMATTA.—Down Trains. | PARRAMATTA TO SYDNEY.—Up Trains.

Stations	Miles	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Saturday Trains, additional A	B
Sydney	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newtown																							
Petersham																							
Ashfield																							
Burwood																							
Homebush																							
Haslem Creek																							
Parramatta Junction																							
Parramatta																							

Stations	Up Trains 1–20 (W., F., G & P., M G, S. trains)	Saturday Trains, additional A, B
Parramatta Arr. / Dep.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parramatta Junction Arr. / Dep.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haslem Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]
Homebush	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burwood	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petersham	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newtown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sydney	[illegible]	[illegible]

SYDNEY TO RICHMOND.

Stations.	Miles.	4	Ml. W. 18	Sat add. A
Down Trains.		a m	p m	p m
Sydney	—	8 50	4 10	1 30
Parramatta Junction ... Dep.	13	9 30	5 45	2 3
Parramatta	14	9 38	5 49	2 13
Seven Hills	20	9 55	6 4	2 29
Blacktown Junction ... Arr.	22	10 0	6 16	...
Dep.	—	10 5	6 23	2 35
Riverstone	28	10 2[illegible]	6 48	3 5
Mulgrave	33	10 51	7 11	3 25
Windsor	34	10 53	7 17	3 33
Richmond	38	11 1[illegible]	7 32	3 45

(Ml. W. 18: Mail through.)

Stations.	Miles.	Gd & Pas. 5	West. 14	B
Up Trains.		a m	p m	p m
Richmond	—	6 55	4 5	6 44
Windsor	4	7 8	4 18	6 50
Mulgrave	5	7 17	4 27	7 4
Riverstone	10	7 33	4 44	7 24
Blacktown Junction ... Arr.	16	7 56	5 7	7 54
Dep.	—	8 2	5 12	8 3
Seven Hills	18	8 7	5 17	8 8
Parramatta ... Arr.	24	...	...	...
Dep.	—	8 20	5 34	8 26
Parramatta Junction ... Dep.	25	8 28	5 42	8 35
Sydney	38	9 0	6 15	9 10

(Gd & Pas. 5 and West. 14: Daily.)

SYDNEY TO GOULBURN.—Down Trains.

Stations.	Miles.	5	13	18	Sat
		a m	p m	p m	p m
Sydney	—	9 5	5 0	10 20	1 46
Parramatta Junction ... Dep.	13	9 40	5 39	11 12	2 13
Fairfield	18	9 53	5 51	11 25	2 24
*Cabramatta	20	...	...	...	2 28
Liverpool ... Arr.	22	...	...	11 37	...
Dep.	—	10 7	6 6	11 43	2 36
*Glenfield	25	10 15	6 14	11 52	2 44
*Macquarie Fields	27	10 20	6 19	11 58	2 49
Campbelltown ... Arr.	34	10 39	6 38	12 18	
Dep.	—	10 44	6 43	12 25	3 5
Menangle	40	11 4	6 59	12 50	3 25
*Douglass Park	45	11 17	7 12	1 18	
Picton ... Arr.	53	...	...	1 50	
Dep.	—	11 44	7 40		
*Picton Lagoons	69	12 7	8 3		
*Rush's	74	12 45	8 39		
Mittagong ... Arr.	77	12 50	8 46		
Dep.	—	1 5	9 1		
Bowral	80	1 15	9 11		
*Burradoo	82	1 21	9 17		
Sutton Forest	86	1 34	9 30		
*Jordan's Crossing	95	1 55	9 51		
Cable's Siding	102	2 18	10 8		
Marulan	114	2 48	10 39		
*Carrick	12[illegible]	3 2	10 57		
*Manna Field and Towrang	12[illegible]	3 8	11 3		
Goulburn	134	3 35	11 30		

(5: To Goulburn, Mon., Wed., Sat.; To Picton daily. 13: Mail train through daily. 18: Stop at Picton daily. Sat: Stop at Menangle.)

GOULBURN TO SYDNEY.—Up Trains.

Stations.	Miles.	3	5	12	Sat add.
		a m	a m	a m	p m
Goulburn	—	1 0		11 35	
*Manna Field and Towrang	10	1 21		11 58	
*Carrick	12	1 29		12 8	
Marulan	20	1 48		12 22	
*Cable's Siding	32	2 18		12 53	
*Jordan's Crossing	39	2 35		1 8	
Sutton Forest	45	2 55		1 30	
*Burradoo	52	3 6		1 43	
Bowral	54	3 11		1 50	
Mittagong ... Arr.	57	3 21		2 0	
Dep.	—	3 35		2 15	
*Rush's	60	3 47		2 21	
Picton Lagoons	75	4 17		2 55	
Picton ... Arr.	81	4 30		3 15	
Dep.	—	4 40	6 50	3 25	
*Douglass Park	89	4 58	7 10	3 44	
Menangle	94	5 10	7 25	3 54	7 5
Campbelltown ... Arr.	100	5 25	...	4 10	...
Dep.	—	5 30	7 47	4 18	7 24
*Macquarie Fields	107	5 45	7 59	4 32	7 43
*Glenfield	109	5 50	8 3	4 37	7 47
Liverpool ... Arr.	112	6 0	...	4 43	7 55
Dep.	—	6 5	8 14	4 47	7 57
Cabramatta	114	...	...	...	8 6
Fairfield	116	6 15	8 23	4 57	8 11
Parramatta Junction ... Dep.	121	6 35	8 38	5 20	8 25
Sydney	134	7 15	9 10	5 50	9 0

(3: Mail train through daily. 5: Start from Picton daily. 12: From Goulburn on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday only; From Picton daily. Sat add.: Start from Menangle.)

SYDNEY TO WALLERAWANG, RYDAL, AND LOCKE'S PLATFORM.—Down Trains.

Stations.	Miles.	4	13	19	A
		a m	p m	p m	p m
Sydney	—	8 50	5 10	11 30	1 30
Parramatta Junction ... Dep.	13	9 30	5 45	12 25	2 3
Parramatta	14	9 38	5 49	12 40	2 13
Seven Hills	20	9 55	6 4		2 29
Blacktown Junction	22	10 5	6 16	1 11	2 38
Rooty Hill	25	10 13	6 26	1 30	2 45
South Creek	29	10 25	6 37	1 50	2 55
Penrith ... Arr.	34	10 38	6 50	2 5	3 5
Dep.	—	10 46	7 0		
*Emu Plains	36	10 51	7 5		
*Wascoe's Siding	41	11 18	7 36		
*Wascoe's Platform	42	11 22	7 40		
*Springwood	47	11 38	7 52		
*Woodford	56	12 9	8 23		
Blue Mountains ... Arr.	58	12 17	8 30		
Dep.	—	12 30	8 40		
*Weatherboard	62	12 46	8 55		
*Blackheath	73	1 33	9 40		
Mount Victoria ... Arr.	77	1 48	9 52		
Dep.	—	1 58	10 1		
*Hartley Vale	80	2 7	10 16		
Bowenfels	97	3 3	11 6		
Wallerawang	105	3 37	11 39		
Rydal	111	3 45	11 50		
*Sodwalls	114	3 52			
Tarana	120	4 16			
Locke's Platform	130	4 40			

(4: To Penrith daily; Locke's Platform and Rydal, Mon., Wed., and Sat. only. 13: Mail Train through, daily to Rydal. 19: Stop at Penrith, daily. A: Sat. train, add.; Stop at Penrith.)

LOCKE'S PLATFORM, RYDAL, AND WALLERAWANG TO SYDNEY.—Up Trains.

Stations.	Miles.	1	2	6	14	B
		a m	a m	a m	a m	p m
Locke's Platform	—				11 5	
Tarana	10				11 35	
*Sodwalls	16				11 53	
Rydal	19		12 40		12 1	
Wallerawang ... Arr.	23		12 55		12 16	
Dep.	—		1 5		12 21	
Bowenfels	33		1 25		12 41	
*Hartley Vale	50		2 20		1 40	
Mt. Victoria ... Arr.	55		2 30		1 50	
Dep.	—		2 40		2 0	
*Blackheath	57		2 50		2 15	
*Weatherboard	68		3 25		2 30	
Blue Mountains ... Arr.	72		3 37		3 5	
Dep.	—		3 50		3 15	
*Woodford	74		3 56		3 21	
*Springwood	83		4 23		3 46	
*Wascoe's	88		4 39		4 3	
*Wascoe's Siding	—				4 7	
*Emu Plains	94		5 9		4 24	
Penrith ... Arr.	96		5 15		4 29	
Dep.	—	8 0	5 25	7 25	4 35	7 26
South Creek	101	8 25	5 40	7 38	4 46	7 42
Rooty Hill	103	8 42	5 50	7 48	5 0	7 52
Blacktown Junction	108	4 0	5 57	8 2	5 12	8 3
Seven Hills	110	...	6 3	8 7	5 17	8 8
Parramatta	116	4 30	6 17	8 20	5 34	8 26
Parramatta Junc. ... Dep.	117	4 45	6 25	8 28	5 42	8 35
Sydney	130	5 45	7 0	9 0	6 15	9 10

(1: Start from Penrith, daily. 2: Mail Train through daily from Rydal. 6: Start from Penrith, daily. 14: From Locke's Platform and Rydal on Mon., Wed., Sat.; From Penrith daily. B: Saturday trains, additional; Start from Penrith.)

MR. CHARLES REED, M.P., ON SECULAR AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.—On Thursday evening Mr. Reed, M.P., attended a conference of Sabbath-school teachers at Frome, as a deputation from the London Sunday School Union. In the course of his address Mr. Reed remarked that in a short time every child in the land would be compelled to attend school. The day schools of the future would mainly take care of the secular education of the children, and the religious instruction imparted in the Sabbath schools would be increasingly important. Governments, as such, had nothing to do with religious teaching. Their examinations and grants were entirely confined to secular teaching. There should, however, be moral training in the day school; the conscience and heart should be appealed to; God's government should be ever recognized, and divine law should be above the teacher's law. The Sunday-schools of the future would have a great responsibility cast upon them. With a better and more widely-diffused secular instruction, there would, he believed, be an increased attendance at the Sabbath-schools, and certainly there would be a necessity for higher, more intelligent, and more purely religious instruction in them.—*The Mail*, April 1.

A LITERARY treasure-trove has been discovered in the library at Lambeth Palace—a copy of the second volume of the celebrated Mazarin Bible, containing the whole of the New Testament. This is the earliest printed edition of the Holy Scriptures. It is in Latin, and is supposed to have been printed by Gutenburg and Fust at Mentz, between the years 1450 and 1455, and is probably the first book printed with movable types, being entitled the "Mazarin edition," because it was discovered by M. de Bure in the cardinal's library.

GENERAL NOTICE.—The Agents of this Journal in various parts of the colony are as follows:—

WESTERN.

Bathurst, Guyong, Molong, Canowindra, Kelso, Peel Rockley, Meadow Flat, and O'Connell Plains—Mr. C. W. Croaker
Carcoar and Cowra—Mr. G. Rowlands
Hartley, Little Hartley, One Tree Hill, Bowenfels, Moranbaroo, and Lithgow—Mr. Maurice Lynch
Orange and Lucknow—Mr. James Dale
Wellington, Montefiores, and Ironbarks—Mr. R. A. Stace
Mudgee, Rylstone, Avisford, Louisa Creek, Windeyer, Long Creek, Hargraves, and Mundooran—Messrs. John Dickson and Sons.
Sofala—Mr. W. Walker
Dubbo—A. Partridge

SOUTHERN.

Albury—Mr. S. Mudge
Berrima, Bowrall, Nattai, Sutton Forest, and Mossvale—Mr. A. J. Powell, Berrima
Camden, Narellan, Burragorang, and the Oaks—Mr. R. Simpson, Camden
Goulburn, Marulan, Collector, and Bungonia—Mr. Robert Craig
Yass, Binalong, Gunning, Murrumburrah, and Jugiong—Mr. James P. Ritchie
Braidwood, Araluen, and Nelligen—Mr. R. C. Buckley
Burrowa—Mr. J. W. Costello
Gundagai and Tarcutta—Mr. Michael Norton
Wollongong and Dapto—Mr. William Hewlett
Kiama, Jerringong, and Jamberoo—Mr. Thomas J. Fuller
Shoalhaven—J. Green, postmaster, Nowra
Bombala, Eden, Bega, Delegate, Merimbula, and Pambula—Mr. A. G. Flavelle
Young—Messrs. Hopkins and Gate
Wagga Wagga—Mr. W. C. Hunter
Milton and Ulladulla—Mr. Frederick Hall.

NORTHERN.

Armidale—Mr. H. G. Mallam
Hinton, Hexham, Wollombi, Seaham, Largs, Miller's Forest, and Black Creek—Mr. R. Blair
Dungog and Clarence Town—Mr. Hanna
Paterson and Gresford—Mr. W. Thomson
Singleton and Jerry's Plains—Mr. William Meyn
Muswellbrook and Merton—Mr. D. Bell
Murrurrundi, Quirindi, and Warialda—Mr. Alexander Brodie
Tamworth—Mr. P. J. Coghlan
Rocky River, Uralla, and Bendemeer—
Scone and Blandford—Mr. N. F. Asser
Port Macquarie—Mr. James Butler
Kempsey, Macleay River—Mr. Otho Dangar
Cundleton, Wingham, Taree, Tinonee, and Manning River—Mr. Henry John Cornish
Richmond River—Mr. E. Ross, postmaster, Ballina
Tenterfield—Mr. C. Cavanough
Clarence River—North and South Grafton, Lawrence, and Ulmarra—Mr. Thomas Fisher
Glen Innes—Mr. John Proctor.

The following AGENTS are authorised to supply subscribers and give their own receipts, also to receive advertisements:—

TOWN.

Gordon and Gotch	281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street
W. B. Lee	144, Castlereagh-street
F. Barker	85, Sussex-street
W. Hogan	113, King-street East
T. Pierce	William and Yurong and Stanley streets
Mrs. Fleming	Post-office, Pyrmont
Charles Lee	90, Central South Head Road
R. Iredale	412, South Head Road, next Commercial Bank
J. J. Cooper	Adjoining Wesleyan Chapel, Glebe Road: Railway Station bookstall; and Railway Bridge, Parramatta-street.

SUBURBAN.

H. Richardson	Paddington
W. West	Newtown, Cook's River, Camperdown, and Darlington
Mrs. J. Hinchcliffe	Post-office, Waterloo: Alexandria and Botany
A. W. Mihill	Botany Road, Redfern
F. Maclean	Rushcutter's Bay
Chas. Carter	Balmain
T. M. Deacon	North Shore
Chas. H. Turner	Longbottom
P. Rawlings	Ashfield
Mrs. Williams	Petersham
W. Thomas	Waverley
W. Slocombe	Canterbury
John Croker	Five Dock and Ashfield
J. Fox	Manly Beach
John Seymour	Hunter's Hill
J. Kuhn	Randwick
D. Alderton	Burwood
R. Wakeham	Enfield
E. R. Howell	Gladesville.

COUNTRY.

W. Mason and Co.	Parramatta
E. Squires	Penrith
Mrs. Pope	Ryde
J. F. Jones	Windsor, Richmond, and the Hawkesbury
E. and W. Fieldhouse	Campbelltown, Picton, Appin, and Menangle
A. J. Powell	Berrima, Sutton Forest, and Nattai
Robert Craig	Goulburn
C. A. Scrivener	Liverpool
R. Blair	East and West Maitland
J. N. Meiklejohn	Morpeth
J. S. Paine	Newcastle
W. Bedford	Lambton and Waratah
W. Edward Shaw	Raymond Terrace
J. M. Kelly	Baulkham Hills
J. Manfield	Smithfield
Mr. Geo. Stevenson	Rydal and Sodwalls.

INTERCOLONIAL.

QUEENSLAND.

Brisbane—Mr. George Slater
Ipswich—Mr. H. Kilner
Rockhampton—Messrs. R. M. Hunter and Co.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Mr. Charles Day, Adelaide.

VICTORIA.

Melbourne—Messrs. Gordon and Gotch
Geelong—Mr. Henry Franks.

TASMANIA.

Hobart Town—Messrs. Walch and Sons
Launceston—Messrs. Walch, Brothers, and Birchall.

AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

Mr. R. Arthur, Queen-street.

NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.

George Rossiter.

FIJI.

Mr. A. D. Mitchell.

LONDON.

Mr. F. Algar, 8, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street
Mr. George Street, 30, Cornhill
Messrs. Gordon and Gotch, 121, Holborn Hill.

BIRMINGHAM.

Mr. R. S. Kirk, 90, New-street.

STOCK, SHARES AND MONEY.

FOSTER, KELLY, and CO., Mining Agents and Accountants, second floor Greville's-chambers. LEGAL MANAGERSHIPS undertaken, Companies promoted, and purchases and sales effected of Bank or Mining Stocks, upon equitable terms.

THOMPSON, BROTHER, and CHATER have for SALE—

GOLD SHARES.

Armstrongs	Hixon, Creighton, and Beards
Beyers and Holtermanns	Krohmans
Browns	Lord and Lady Belmores
Bismarks	Lady Belmores
Boorak Consols	Morning Star
Bang Bang	Niagara
Cosmopolitans	Orientals
Crinolines	Oxons
Carroll and Beards	Old Bay State
Clan Campbell	Paxtons
Caledonian	Red Hill
Frenchmans	Royal Standard
Golconda	Rapps
Great Western Undaunted	Sandhurst
Golden Gate	Star of Peace
Great Northumberland	Spec
Golden Crown	Success
Great Extended	Standards
Glen Rock	Trust and Try
Golden Hill	Tuena Consols
Golden Bee	West Krohmans.

COPPER.	TIN.
Mount Perry	Elsmore
Cow Flats	Ruby Tin
Cobar	Champion
Kroombit	Sydney
Wolca	Maryland Ruby
Boolboonda	Mount Mitchell
Mulloon	New Cornwall
Phœnix.	Sydney
	Glen Innes
STEAM.	Ancient Briton
A. S. N. Company	Modern Briton
Illawarra	Pioneer
Clarence River.	City of Sydney
	Newstead.

PROMOTERS' SHARES.

Caledonian 5-acre lease, 1-60th, £80
Exhibition, 1-24th, £1000
Edith (40 tons stone at grass), 2 acres, 1-4th, £250
King and Everet's, 1-160th, £300
Napoleon Reef, 1-6th, £140
Rose of England, ¼ share, £500
Scandinavian, 1-16th, £500
Shillibar, Solferino Reef, No. 1, 1 full share, £600
Solferino, The Undaunted, 1 full share, £80
Great Northern Amalgamated, 1-32nd, £500
Shakspeare, 1-5th of the whole, £5500.
Australian, 1-60th of 8 acres, £17 paid up
Research, 1-60th of 6 acres, £17 paid up
South Star, 1-72nd of 5 acres, £21 paid up
Evening Star, 600 shares, £2 15s paid up.

THE UNDERSIGNED is instructed by Mr. THOMAS LOWERY, who is leaving the colony in a few days, to sell his interests in the following valuable properties:—

"King of the Ranges," 3 and ½ £100 shares
"Neck or Nothing," 1 eighth of the claim, which is 4 men's ground; shaft down 70 feet and driving
"Great Republic," 300 £1 shares paid up.

SURFACE HILL.

"Canadian," 10-acre lease, one-eighth of claim
"General Grant," 5-acre ditto, one-sixth ditto
"St. Laurence," 4-acre ditto, one-eighth ditto
"Trio," 10-acre ditto, one-ninth ditto
"Trio," 10-acre ditto, one-twelfth ditto
"Buona Vista," 10-acre ditto, one-tenth ditto
Next Williamson's, 8-acre ditto, one-eighth ditto
Next Vickery's, 20-acre ditto, one-fourteenth ditto.
8-acre lease, between "Gard's" and "Kearney's," Spring Creek.

M. MOLONY, Auctioneer, 239, George-street North.

MONEY. NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY. Capital, £50,000. Offices—51, Hunter-street.

The Directors of this Company negotiate monetary and financial business of every description.

BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.

SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.

LOANS can also be procured for any period, and renewals arranged for if required.

ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, life assurance policies, or any other tangible security.

LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.

GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.

All transactions held strictly confidential.

NO BILLS REDISCOUNTED.

Every facility given to borrowers, and advances made within a few hours after application, if approved of.

Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.

EDGAR RAY, Manager.

MONEY. MERCANTILE LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.

98, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.

The proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation. SUMS OF £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, BILLS OF LADING, BONDED CERTIFICATES, SHARES, INSURANCE POLICIES, or any other tangible security.

BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).

MONEY ADVANCED upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY INSTALMENTS.

TRADE BILLS DISCOUNTED daily at CURRENT RATES.

LOANS can be obtained for any period, and RENEWALS arranged for if required.

ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School. First established in Sydney.

THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—Money advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two responsible householders, to be repaid by weekly instalments of 1s in the pound. Persons desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. The advance guaranteed within twenty-four hours if the securities are approved of.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for MONTHLY or QUARTERLY payments.

BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, without possession.

ADVANCES MADE upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, (freehold or leasehold), merchandise, bonded certificates, stock and shares, Assurance Policies, or any other tangible Security.

LEGACIES, bequests and reversionary interests purchased or advanced upon.

Good TRADE BILLS discounted at SLIGHT advance upon BANK RATES.

Forms may be had gratis.

No Bills Rediscounted.

MONEY TO LEND.—The Trustees of the Savings' Bank are prepared to Lend Money at 6 per cent. on mortgage of approved freehold property.

G. O. ALLAN, Managing Trustee.

MONEY to LEND—£20,000, on good freehold security, in sums to suit applicants, at low rates of interest.

THOMPSON, BROTHER, and CHATER, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE.—50 Drummond Copper Shares, 5s 6d. 50 Ruby Tin Shares, 9s 9d. J. B., HERALD Office.

PEAK DOWNS CONSOLS	ADVANCE AUSTRALIA
Newstead Tin, at 13s 6d	Great Tambaroora
New Cornwall, at 2s 9d	West Holmans
Ruby Tin	Orientals
Hermans, Oxons	Sandhurst
Boorak Consols	Homeward Bound
Pullen's Australian	Sandhurst
Great Tambaroora	All Nations
Champion Tin	Sovereigns.

C. H. MAY, Stock and Share Broker, Mining and Estate Agent, 111, Elizabeth-street.

PROMOTERS' SHARES.—QUEEN OF DENMARK G. M. CO., three claims north of the Rose of Denmark, comprising 5 acres near Tambaroora Creek and Red Hill.

This lease is offered to the public in 42 promoters' shares of £10 each; 12 fully paid up shares reserved to the proprietors.

It has been trenched, and three distinct reefs, together with several leaders, are proved.

Can commence work from the surface, the crushing-machine not being more than 300 yards to the west.

Specimens on view; and

For further information apply to

ELIAS DEEPER, 302, George-street.

PRINCE-STREET, GRAFTON. THOMAS PAGE, MINING SHAREBROKER, &c.

SHARES in the Solferino, Garabaldi, Borook, Lunatic, St. Patrick, Lion, and Little River Reef BOUGHT or SOLD.

Communications by letter punctually attended to.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE.

THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY is prepared to Lend Money on mortgage of approved freehold security, repayable in conformity with the following

TABLE F.

Instalments required to repay £100, with interest.

How payable.		In 3 years.	In 5 years.	In 7 years.
Monthly	..	£3 1 9	£1 19 7	£1 10 2
Quarterly	..	9 6 3	5 19 5	4 10 11
Half-yearly	..	18 15 4	12 0 6	9 3 2

N.B.—Proposals for advances on ordinary fixed mortgage will also receive special consideration.

By order of the Board,

ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, General Secretary.

7-11-71.

FOR SALE.

2 Full Shares in Cahill's Crushing-machine, Turon River
1-16th Share in Duke of Edinburgh, 10-acre lease
1-8th Share in a 20-acre lease, Sawyer's Reef, Louisa, No. 2 North; also, 1-8th No. 2 South, 10-acre lease
40 fully paid up Shares in Green Valley G. M. Co.
2 fully paid up Shares in Duke of Wellington lease, on the Dirt Holes
1-8th Share in 10-acre lease—Prospecting Claim adjoining Duke of Wellington.

Apply J. R. JONES and CO., Market and Sussex streets.

THOMPSON, BROTHER, and CHATER have now placed in their hands for immediate SALE, a very valuable and important selection of Interests in Promoters' SHARES.

1-6 of six men's ground, No. 1 South Shillamaleer, Solferino, £220
1-6 5-acre Lease, No. 7 North Shillamaleer, £110
1-6 Share No. 3 North Champion, £165
1-6 Share No. 2 North Perseverance, £165
1-12 3-acre Lease No. 1 North Nil Desperandum, Boorak, £165
1-36 3-acre Lease, No. 2 South Nil Desperandum, £165.

In reference to these claims, so well known, we need scarcely remark that stone at grass and now being crushed is yielding 1000 oz. to 100 tons.

Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

SHARES and DEBENTURES of every description procured and disposed of by W. BARTON, Gresham-street.

THE GOLDEN CROWN GOLD MINING COMPANY, BULLOCK CREEK and SPECIMEN GULLY, HILL END.

A few Contributing PROMOTERS' SHARES FOR SALE.

Early application necessary.

W. WESTGARTH, 14, Spring-street, Broker to this Company.

BANK, STEAM, INSURANCE, GOLD, COPPER, TIN, MINING SHARES, DEBENTURES and other securities may be obtained or disposed of on application.

LENNON and CAPE, Stock and Share Brokers, Terry's-buildings, 136, Pitt-street.

THOMAS CORNISH, Mining Agent, Stock and Share Broker, Mining Chambers, 34, Hunter-street.

Agent for the SALE and PURCHASE of Mining Properties, and Mining Machinery.

GEORGE HART, Sharebroker, Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street. Mining SHARES for SALE.

DRUMMONDS, Hermans, Blue Mountains, Niagaras, Browns Shares for Sale. S. Graham, Bank-chambers.

PEAK DOWNS and Cobar in small parcels. Kroombits, Drummonds, Peak Downs, Consols, Krohman's Johnson's Elsmore, Normanby; and Shares in all the various Banks, Gold, Tin, Copper, and Insurance Companies.

B. PLASHETT RODD, 132, Pitt-street.

SHARES for SALE.—Parties wishing to join in the purchase of a rich Lease, on favourable terms, will please call at this office, TO-DAY, at 3 p.m.

Shares, Half, and Quarter Shares, in several good leases, for SALE on easy terms.

E. BINGHAM, Engineer, 347½, George-street.

HOSKINS and DAY, 168, Pitt-street, have for SALE:—

GOLD—Crinoline, Golden Note, Niagara, Rawsthorne, Carroll and Beard, Bald Hill, Red Hill Enterprise, Unicorn, Glenrock, Tambaroora and Sydney, Rapps.

TIN—Sydney, Pioneer, Ruby Creek, Champion, and Queensland.

COPPER—Rosewood, Boolboonda, Wolca.

WANTED, to borrow £100, to be repaid with good interest by a monthly instalment. Security. Money, HERALD Office.

WANTED, A. S. N. Co.'s DEBENTURES. Apply A. S. N., HERALD Office.

JOHN HURLEY, MINING BROKER AND MANAGER, GREVILLE'S COMMERCIAL ROOMS, GEORGE-STREET.

HAS FOR SALE GOLD-MINING COMPANIES' SHARES AS UNDER:

MONTE CHRISTO
SOUTH STAR, No. 3
GOLDEN BEE
ONE FULL SHARE IN AJAX
LADY BELMORE PROMOTERS
LORD AND LADY ditto
NO 1 INDEPENDENT QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, £5 paid up
TOM'S NUGGETTY REEF. See prospectus
1 ½ SHARE and 1 ½ SHARE, in Prospectors' Claim of six mens' ground, Dun Dun Creek
ALSO, ROSEWOOD COPPER MINES
NEWCASTLE STEAM-TUG COMPANY.

SHARES.—Lord and Lady Belmore Promoters' Shares, and 48th Bromley's Star of Peace.

Apply to JOHN HURLEY, at Greville's.

JOHN HURLEY, Mining Broker and Manager, Greville's Rooms, has on SALE a few SHARES in the Camp Reef Gold Mining Company, Adelong—£1 shares, 2s application, 2s allotment, the balance in calls of 1s per share per month if required. Early application is necessary, as nearly the whole of the shares are taken up.

MELHADO and CURTIS are receiving applications for SHARES in the following Companies—

Moolboolaman Copper, 1s deposit
Golden Hill Amalgamated, 5s ditto
Grenfell Consols, paid in full, 20s ditto.

SHARES.—Wanted Mount Perry Copper, Drummond Copper. P. Sheridan, 128½, Elizabeth-street North.

SHARES FOR SALE.—Royal George, Frenchmans, Mount Perry, Sydney Tin, Ruby, Rapps, Ruby Creek, St. Helena, Golden Bee, Sailor Prince, Enterprise, All Nations, Great Northern, Blue Mountain, Golden Note, United Insurance, ¼ Union Jack, 1 32nd Duke of Edinburgh, Green Valley, Adelong Reef, Glen Innes, Pioneer, Sandhurst, Oriental, Oxons, Hermans, Maryland, Creighton and Beards, Lady Belmore, City of Sydney, Browns, Tippets, Rosella, Bismarks, Omadale, Charles Dickens, Lord Belmore, Oban, Crinoline, Mulloons, Niagara, Great Tambaroora, Nonpareil, Boorak Consols, &c.; one proprietary share Welcome lease.

THOMAS COOK, Broker, Greville's Rooms.

BROMLEY STAR OF PEACE.—1-6th divided into 100 shares of £140 each. T. COOK, Greville's.

CHAMBERS CREEK.—A ten-acre Lease for SALE. Plan and survey report, T. COOK, Greville's.

HALF-A-SHARE No. 8 North Garibaldi for SALE. THOMAS COOK, Greville's Exchange.

CAMPBELL, BROTHERS, and CO., 410, George-street, have for SALE, Gold, Tin, and Copper SHARES—1-12th interest in a valuable claim, Hawkins Hill, price £250. Promoters' shares in Royal Alfred, £50 each; in Denman's, £16 each. Great Extended Tuena, &c.

£30 TO £500 to LEND on mortgage of freehold, leasehold, on deposit of title-deeds or on bill of sale, without possession; interest moderate. H. E. SHORTER, Conveyancer, Elizabeth-st., near King-st.

WILLIAM WESTGARTH, Stock and Share Broker, &c., 14, Spring-street, invites the attention of his constituents and the public to his detailed Share List, published in every Saturday and Wednesday's HERALD.

SHARES in the GARIBALDI and SOLFERINO REEF for SALE. C. BACON.

FOR SALE.—Bank, Steam, Mulloon, Kroombit (Cow Flat), Wolca, Boolboondah COPPER; Maryland, Sydney, Pioneer, and New Cornwall TIN; Lady Belmore, Krohmanns, Creighton and Beards, Browns, Armstrongs, Crinoline, Royal George, Forest Rose, Great Wheel of Fortune, Victoria, and others.

SHARES IN RICH CLAIMS.—Solferino, Boorook, Golden Crown, and Perseverance Drake, cheap.

Applications received for Shares in the CONCORD, adjoining the Lady Belmore, Hawkins Hill; in 40 Promoters' Shares of £6 each, entitling each promoter to 100 paid-up shares and 50 contributing.

EXCELSIOR, Sergeant's Reef, Hill End.—Capital, £10,000, in £1 shares; 2s 6d application, 2s 6d allotment. In consequence of the late favourable reports on this Company's ground, the Share List is fast filling up, and will shortly close.

EL DORADO, Louisa Creek.—Prospectuses will be issued in a few days, on a most liberal basis.

C. BATE and CO., 165, Pitt-street.

MELHADO and CURTIS have for SALE.

1000 Krohmanns gold mining shares
1500 Creighton and Beards ditto ditto
1000 Carroll and Beards ditto ditto
1200 Rapps ditto ditto
1000 Sydney Tin shares, paid-up
1000 Pioneer ditto ditto.

PROVIDENCE GOLD MINING COMPANY, Macquarie River, Bill End.—For SALE, 1-6th part in this rich mine at a low rate, to close an account. About 50 tons payable stone are now at grass.

F. G. LENDER and CO., 9, Jamison-street.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BULK ALE.—Melvin's Edinboro', the quality of which is unequalled. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

BULK ALE.—Flower's, in splendid condition. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

BULK STOUT.—Melvin's, just landed. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

WHISKY, old Irish; Whisky, Jamieson's Dublin old; Whisky, Kinahan's LL, bulk and case. XXX Guinness' PORTER, &c., &c., &c.

BLAKE and CO., Mort's-passage, Pitt-street.

BRIGHTON LAMPS.

The complete construction of the Brighton Lamp produces, without exception, the most brilliant, economical, safest, and cleanest artificial light ever introduced, being perfectly free from smoke or effluvia.

They burn Colonial Kerosene quite as well as American.

A fresh shipment just opened, and of elegant patterns.

F. LASSETTER and CO., 421, George-street, Sydney.

DOWNER'S KEROSENE OIL.—The undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of the above celebrated oil in the colonies, and are prepared to supply it in lots to suit the trade.

Having a fire test of never less than 125° Fahrenheit, and being entirely free from naphtha, this oil is EMINENTLY SAFE, and its illuminating power is much greater on a less consumption of oil than any other brand.

NEWELL and CO., 114, Collins-street West, Melbourne.

CAST STEEL, for mining purposes
Sheet copper, all weights and sizes
Second-hand crab winches and iron blocks
Iron mining buckets, quartz gratings
Wire rope, chain, retorts, quicksilver
Whim wheels, flanged truck wheels.

For SALE, by P. N. RUSSELL and CO., George-street, Sydney.

MADAGASCAR Sugar MATS, ex Stag, on SALE. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

THE PATENT MAGIC SOLDERER. We have appointed F. LASSETTER and CO., 421, George-street, Sydney, Sole Agents for New South Wales for the wholesale and retail sale of this valuable invention. The process is explained at their stores. No household in town or country should be without one.

(Signed) ROWLAND and CO., Proprietors.

OLD TYPE METAL for SALE. Apply HERALD Office.

OIL CAKE for SALE, in hogsheads and barrels. J. de V. LAMB, 5, Gresham-street.

FLOORCLOTH, body and passage
Devoe's kerosene, Faucet nozzle
Amber resin, oatmeal
Dried apples, lobsters
American shovels, picks and axes
Cane and wood seat chairs.

M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

ON SALE ex Constance, from Calcutta.—Patna Rice, Castor Oil, Lines, Twines, Gunny Bags, Senna, Matting, Mats, Sola Hats.

G. E. AUSTEN, 273, George-street.

WIRE-WORK of every description made to order at the Wire Works, York-street, opposite Lassetter's.

FIRE-GUARDS for the nursery, dining and drawing room. EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 425, George-st.

HERBERT'S Family GLUE POT, with brush and glue; price, 6d each. ELLIS, 230, Pitt-street.

SADLER'S Chopping and Filling MACHINES, Pork Sausage SKINS, for SALE. P. ANDREAS.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES, GROCERS, &c.—The best VINEGAR in 2 or 3 gallon jars, casks, or bottles; also, superior BLACKING, at low prices.

CASPER and CO., City Vinegar Works, 251, Sussex-st.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to execute Indents on the most favourable terms for all descriptions of British and Foreign Merchandise.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

TO CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS.

Messrs. LANGTONS, SCOTT, and EDDEN will be happy to execute all indents forwarded to them through the undersigned.

Price lists and forms on application to

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

WOOL and TALLOW.—The undersigned are purchasers, or will make liberal advances on consignment to their friends in London.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

LING IN PUNCHEONS
HERRINGS, in half-barrels

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

BASS'S ALE.

BULK ALE.—The undersigned, agents for Messrs. Bass and Co., have always on hand No. 3 in hogsheads, and No. 4 in hogsheads and barrels.

BOTTLED ALE.—Bass's, bottled by Cameron and Saunders and the London and Burton Bottled Beer Co.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Agents.

BARCLAY'S Brown Stout, bottled by Scroggie, in champagne bottles, quarts and pints.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Agents.

BRANDY—Martell's and Hennessy's dark, hogsheads and quarters '67 and '69 vintage
Hennessy's pale, in quarter-casks and hhds.
Compain's, Leon's, in quarter-casks
Otard's old brandy, in hogsheads and quarters
Martell's, Hennessy's, Compain's, in case
Lecoq Freres, 2, 4, 9, and 20 years old, in case.

RUM—Preston's, in quarter-casks
AROMATIC GENEVA—Key brand, in crystal bottles
GENEVA—Key brand, various contents, capsuled and labelled
WINES—Port and sherry, various brands, wood and bottle
Clarets, burgundy, hocks, very superior
Champagne, Perrier's, various qualities, quarts and pints.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

SHERRY.—The undersigned, Agents for Admiral Pinson, have now landing this brand of Sherry, in hogsheads, quarters, and octaves.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

WHISKY.—James Stewart and Co.'s Paisley, in quarters, cases, and flasks.

TEAS.—Fine, medium, and ration, new season's.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

PATNA RICE.—No. 1. Table, superior sample.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

PLANTATION COFFEE, No. 1 Ceylon.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

COLMAN'S STARCH.—No. 1. white, in 56 boxes, Ehrensperger's Light Blue, in 7-lb and 14-lb boxes
Whybrow's Fruits, Oils, Pickles, &c.
Morton's Jams, 1-lb. tins; Sardines, quarters and halves
Colman's Mustards, Caraway Seeds, White Starch
Bluestone, Patent Groats, Hora's Castor Oils
Lea and Perrins's Worcestershire Sauce, pints and half.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

WOOLPACKS.—Side and end, full 10½ lbs.; Woolbagging.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

VINEGAR—Hill and Evans's, in quarter-casks.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

PLATE GLASS—Small assorted invoice.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

BOILED and RAW OIL, in drums.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

CORN SACKS, full 2½ lbs.; Bran Bags, Chaff Bags.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

PORTLAND CEMENT.—Knight, Bevan, and Sturge's.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Agents.

BLASTING POWDER.—John Hall and Sons.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

STEAM ENGINES, 12-horse power.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

ROOFING and SHEATHING FELT
Window Glass, assorted sizes; Maunder's Varnish.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

PHILLIPSON'S Perfumery and Fancy SOAPS, assorted Invoice for SALE.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

TINPLATES, "Charcoal," assorted invoice
Colza Oil, refined, in barrels
Lamp Chimneys, Lamp Globes.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

LIVERPOOL SALT, in strong 3-bushel sacks, coarse and fine. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

HORROCKSES' LONGCLOTHS.—A, B, and H.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR SALE.—Black OIL, in lots to suit purchasers. BARRON and AUSTIN, Circular Quay.

IMPORTANT TO GAS CONSUMERS.—A large stock of really good CHANDELIERS, &c., now in stock. Need only be seen to be appreciated.

W. G. ROBINSON, 164, Castlereagh-street.

BAGS for tin and copper ore, flour, pepper, and sugar. SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, George-street.

DOLLS.—Dolls for the Million, at prices to defy competition, at LEMAIRE'S, opposite Markets.

WAX FRUITS, wax and silk flowers, shell fancy articles at LEMAIRE'S, opposite Markets.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

FLOUR, GRAIN, OATMEAL, JAMS.—The undersigned have consignments on hand of

ADELAIDE FLOUR—Duffield's sup.
Hart's sup.
Dunn's sup.
Giles and Smith's sup.
Bowman's sup.
Warren's sup.
Duffield's fine
Dunn's fine
Duffield's household
Wilson's sup.
Williams's sup.
Butterworth's sup.
Porter's sup.
Hunter's sup.
Rowett and Hooper's sup.
Norman's sup.

ADELAIDE WHEAT
CHRISTCHURCH WHEAT
CHRISTCHURCH OATMEAL—new shipments
ADELAIDE JAMS—1-lb. and 2-lbs.; new shipments.

Agents for BRYAN, CORCORAN, WITT, and CO., the admitted best and largest manufacturers in the world of FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, SWISS SILK, and MILL MACHINERY.

BEILBY and SCOTT.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.

HART'S
DUFFIELD'S
MAGAREY'S
FERGUSON'S
CLARK'S
BOWMAN'S
ROWETT and HOOPER'S,

on SALE by GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-street.

JAMES PEMELL and CO., George-street South, opposite Railway Station Gates, Sydney. Superfine Flour, best Seconds; Kiln-dried Corn Flour, &c. Best quality; lowest prices.

WHITE SEED WHEAT, very prime, 7s per bushel. JAMES PEMELL and CO., op. Railway Station.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney. Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

M. BOYLSON AND SONS, Phœnix Mills, Ashfield.

ON SALE, superfine households and seconds Flour, cornflour, bran, pollard, &c., lowest price, best quality.

EX THYATIRA, Cheshire and North Wilts CHEESE, just landed, very prime. BENNETT, BROTHERS.

VINEGAR, in casks and cases. D. J. MONK, Steam Vinegar Works, Wattle-street, Chippendale.

A FINE Selection of Poultry, Wild Ducks, Teal, and pure Pork Sausages. H. Cummins, Bridge-street.

NORWAY OATS.—Just landed, from San Francisco, a prime sample of this celebrated cereal, price 12s 6d per bushel. ANDERSON, HALL, and CO., Seedsmen, late Law, Somner, and Co., 260, Pitt-street.

YORKSHIRE RELISH.—The most delicious, cheapest, and has the largest sale of any sauce in the world. To be had of grocers, druggists, and oilmen, in large bottles, at 6d, 1s, and 2s each. Proprietors, GOODALL, BACKHOUSE, and CO., Leeds, England, Purveyors of Sauce to the London Exhibition, 1871.

POTATOES.—Fresh samples of Tasmanian and Warrnambool, now landing. C. B. Bond, 64, Sussex-st.

POTATO Onions, eschallots and garlic, small consignment just received. C. F. CRESWELL.

NOTICE.—Californian Smoked SALMON.—Fresh Shipment by Mail Steamer, in splendid condition. The attention of customers is particularly called to this very superior consignment, the best sent through. A trial of this delicate fish is invited. Wholesale and retail at EMERSON'S, next Victoria Theatre. Salmon Sandwiches.

BUILDING MATERIALS ETC.

MARBLE Mantel Pieces, Register Stoves, and Cooking Stoves. G. E. Crane, 23, 25, New Pitt-st.

SLATES, Lead, Plaster, Keen's Cement, Galvanized Iron, corrugated and plain. Crane, City Cement Stores.

THE GOSPEL OAK IRON AND GALVANIZED IRON AND WIRE COMPANY, IRON MANUFACTURERS AND GALVANIZERS.

TRADE MARKS.

First Brand	Second Brand.
"G anchor O."	"Eagle."
First quality.	Eagle quality.

The GOSPEL OAK is the oldest manufacture of GALVANIZED IRON in England. The original Galvanized Tinned Iron was first made at these works in the year 1842. This iron obtained the prize medal for "EXCELLENT QUALITY" at the Great Exhibition of 1862, it being the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL awarded in the trade.

The price is now greatly reduced.

Works: Gospel Oak Iron Works, Tipton
Mitre Works, Wolverhampton
Regent's Canal, Limehouse, London.
Warehouse: 56, Upper Thames-street, London.
Export Office: 74, King William-street, London.

40,000 GOOD BRICKS for SALE. Apply J. B., Post-office, Petersham.

PAPERHANGINGS.—Oil, Colour, and Glass Warehouse. W. Renny, Royal Blue House, 170, Pitt-st.

PAPERHANGINGS in open stock.—The largest assortment and lowest prices in Sydney.

PAPERHANGINGS—assorted bales for storekeepers. Patterns sent on application.

PAPERHANGINGS, Sheet Glass, White Lead, and Varnishes. WALTER RENNY, 170, Pitt-street.

SLATES and other Building Materials, cheap. St. Martin's-lane, next City Bank.

GALVANIZED IRON, 4 to 10 feet, the cheapest in Sydney. W. CARY, Railway Bridge Stores.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE, a good well-built Open CARRIAGE, with double harness, suitable for town or country use. Apply to Mr. WILLIAM NESBITT, HERALD Paper Stores, O'Connell-street.

FOR SALE.—Baker's CART, SPRING-CARTS, DRAYS, &c. GLASSON, Pitt-st., near Haymarket.

FOR SALE.—SPRING-CART, new harness, £10 10s; a bargain. Corner Park and Elizabeth streets.

FOR SALE, light Waggons, Pagnel Carts, delivery Vans, cheap, warranted. Adams and Webber, Newt'n.

PAGNEL CART, 3 springs, quiet Horse, new harness; £14 lot. Sydney Arms, 260, Castlereagh-street.

HANDSOME Basket Phaeton, quiet Cob, and new Harness, £40. M'Carty and Brown, 250, Pitt-st.

THOROUGH Buggy Horse, £10; 4-seated Buggy Horse, and Harness, £40. M'Carty and Brown.

GOOD journey Horse, Saddle and Bridle, £6; Nuggety harness Horse, ton trial, £10. M'Carty and Brown.

GOOD COB, £10; Tray Buggy, £40; light Spring-cart Horse, and Harness, £18. M'Carty and Brown.

FOR SALE, W. Bull's noted buggy HORSE; sound and quiet. Price £10. F. BULL.

DOUBLE-SEAT Buggy, Horse, and Harness, £25; Horse, new Spring-cart, and Harness, £18. Knight.

PAIR first-class chesnut buggy Horses, £25; roan, 16 hands, stylish buggy Horse, £20. KNIGHT.

HANDSOME new cut-under double-seat Buggy, £40; new Sociable, £50. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-st.

EXPRESS Waggon, pair Horses and Harness, £37; 4-wheeled hooded Dogcart and Harness, £30. Knight.

LIGHT hooded Phaeton, quiet Horse and Harness, suitable for an invalid, £35; saddle Cob, £4. Knight.

FOR SALE, 4-seated BUGGY, first-class article; price low. C. JENNER, Elizabeth-street North.

BUGGY HORSES, for SALE, a pair first-rate Cobs, good in saddle, single and double harness, £30. Gibson.

WANTED, to purchase a light Hooded PHAETON for a small cob. Gibson, 64, Hunter-street.

WANTED, 20 young, sound, Cavalry HORSES or MARES, 4 to 6 years. Gibson, 64, Hunter-st.

WANTED, to purchase a young entire HORSE; Suffolk Punch preferred. Gibson, 64, Hunter-st.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A bargain, a corner ALLOTMENT, 30 x 140, Moore Park Road, 472, George-street.

FOR SALE, at Kangaloon, near Bowral, a 50-acre FARM, securely fenced, 20 acres under cultivation, a comfortable 6-roomed house, and other improvements. For address, &c., apply to W. PRATT, 511, George-street.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

PROSPECTUS of the No. 1 SOUTH GARIBALDI GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

GARIBALDI REEF, SOLFERINO, adjoining MARCOLINI'S celebrated Prospector's Claim, from which the following crushings have been taken, namely:—

20 cwt., 159 oz. of gold
28 cwt., at the rate of 238 oz. to the ton
10 cwt., 200 oz. of gold.

Capital, £21,000, in 21,000 shares of £1 each; 10s on application and 10s on allotment, out of which ONE THOUSAND POUNDS will be placed to the credit of the Company, and which, it is estimated, will be more than sufficient to develop and prove the great richness of this claim. AND MAKE IT ONE OF THE FIRST AND LARGEST DIVIDEND PAYING COMPANIES IN THE COLONIES.

Solicitors—Messrs. Rolin and Salter.
Brokers—Messrs. Fattorini and Co.

This Company is formed to purchase eleven-twelfths (11-12ths) of the above enormously rich claim—the remaining 1-12th of the whole belonging to the promoters of the Marcolini Company.

The claim consists of six men's ground, or ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY FEET ON THE BASE LINE of reef; and, as a proof that the reef goes through the whole ground, it may be mentioned that the Claim No. 3 South is now getting rich stone.

The width of the reef is proved to be fully two feet at the bottom of the shaft, which is eighty-five feet deep, and GOLD-BEARING FROM THE SURFACE.

A tunnel is now being driven under agreement with the Marcolini Company, from their claim to the shaft of No. 1 South, so as to admit of perfect drainage. On the completion of this tunnel it is intended to drive from the boundary along the base line of reef, of which this claim has 180 feet, with a proved depth of 85 feet of gold-bearing stone; and, as the quartz has proved rich from the surface, it will be readily seen that this claim PROMISES TO BE ONE OF THE RICHEST EVER PUT BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

There are now about THIRTY tons of quartz at grass, which have exactly the same appearance as that of the Marcolini, and samples of which can be seen at the office of the undersigned, and at the Sydney Exchange.

Applications to be made to the undersigned in the usual form, accompanied with the deposit money.

FATTORINI and CO., 175, Pitt-street.

N.B.—We particularly wish to draw the attention of speculators and investors to this venture; and when it is borne in mind that £30,000 was readily subscribed for in a few days to purchase One-half of the adjoining claim; and that the owners now refuse to part with the other half, except at an enormous sum, the price asked by the proprietors of this claim cannot be considered but reasonable.

☞ Inspect the specimens.

PROSPECTUS of the NEW EL DORADO GOLD MINING COMPANY (ALLUVIAL), ADELONG.

Capital, £8000, in 8000 shares of 20s each.

3500 paid up reserved, and £250 cash. 4500 offered to the public, payable 2s 6d on application, 2s 6d on allotment, and the balance in monthly calls of 1s.

BANKERS: Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS: Rolin and Salter.
BROKERS: Little and Pile, 62, Margaret-street.

This Company's property consists of a large section of ground in the Adelong Valley, the lead of rich wash dirt in which runs the width of the valley, estimated at from 200 to 250 yards through the whole length of the ground, 20 chains.

All along the valley the ground has been taken up, and that closest to the El Dorado is being vigorously worked by well-known and successful companies.

The Wynyard, the United, and the Wheal United Companies adjoin the present Company's ground.

The Wynyard's principal work up to a very recent date has been confined to carefully exploring and preparing for permanent operations. But since its regular working has commenced the Company has divided—results of one month's work, 25 per cent.; and they have now in hand—results of second month's work, another 25 per cent.—with every appearance, it is confidently stated, of a regular continuance of similar dividends (equal to 300 per cent. per annum) for the next fifteen or twenty years. Their shares are quoted at an advance of from 500 to 750 per cent.

The United Company has just sunk their first shaft, and have got from the wash dirt at bottom, without driving, about 6 ounces of gold. This result was obtained last week, and towards the close of the week their shares, 3s 6d paid, were eagerly bought up by local residents at 25s with few sellers, showing an advance in value exceeding 700 per cent.

The Wheal United, next to above, and adjoining the El Dorado, is in equal favour. They expect to bottom daily.

The ground from the Wynyard, through each of above, inclines downwards to the present Company's ground, inferring that the alluvial should be richer in it than in any of the others; and such, so far as tests by boring have gone, proves to be the case.

Nine bores have been bored on the claim, and four of them have got payable gold. The gold from three of these borings, weighed in the Bank of New South Wales at Adelong, was 1 gr., 3 grs., and 13 grs., with an average sinking of 40 feet.

There can be no doubt that this is a very rich claim—one that must in a short time, with proper machinery, yield equal to any in the valley. The regularity and permanence of dividends from it is not a matter of speculation, but of comparative certainty—the borings all over the different sections in the valley showing a reliable uniformity in the value of the wash-dirt.

The ground is leased, subject to a lordship of ten per cent. in favour of the freehold proprietor. The lessees are thoroughly practical men—formerly connected with the El Dorado, in the Ovens district of Victoria. They are at home in working the alluvial, and their services are placed at the disposal of the present Company.

Shares are being rapidly taken up here and locally. Early application is recommended to proposing shareholders, whose attention is directed to the under noted extracts.

Five per cent. on subscriptions, expense of forming the Company, forms a charge against capital account.

For forms of application apply to
LITTLE and PILE, 62, Margaret-street.

From "Our Own Correspondent," TOWN AND COUNTRY JOURNAL, 1st June, 1872, p. 686:—

"During the past few weeks the Adelong alluvial and quartz mines are looking up, and the excitement, as discovery after discovery is made, continues to increase. £10,000 WORTH OF GOLD IS IN SIGHT IN ONE OF THE ALLUVIAL CLAIMS, and the whole of the land in the creek is taken up. BORING-MACHINES ON EVERY CLAIM HAVE DISCOVERED SPLENDID PROSPECTS, PARTICULARLY IN THE EL DORADO, two claims below the Wynyard, and next but one to the United. . . . . THE UNITED ALLUVIAL SHARES, 3s 6d PAID UP, ARE NOW QUOTED AT 25s, AND NO SELLERS."

CORNUCOPIA GOLD MINING COMPANY, CHAMBERS CREEK, MACQUARIE RIVER.

Capital, £6200, in £1 shares, 4000 of which are offered at 1s application, 1s allotment. Calls not to exceed 1s per share per month.

TEN ACRES LEASE on Root Hog line, THREE claims SOUTH of the Yankees, who are getting stone at 50 feet, reported as giving FORTY OUNCES to the ton. (See HERALD, 11th May.) Reef THREE FEET thick, and can be traced into the Cornucopia lease. FIFTEEN other veins have been found running through the ground.

The CORNUCOPIA is five claims south of the CRUISKEEN LAWN, who are on good gold, and between the GOLDEN BEE and GOLDEN HORN; shares of the former are at a high premium.

The Cornucopia is four claims from the NUGGETTY Company's lease, and the Bismark Reef is in a direct line to the south.

From the extent of the lease (10 acres), and the small capital required, it is believed that no better investment is offered to the public.

Early application for shares is necessary, as the list is fast filling.

All shares will alike participate in profits.
Deposits returned if Company is not formed.

JOHN T. HOBBS, Secretary pro tem., 359, George-street, near the Telegraph Office.

MINERVA GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited) GREEN VALLEY, TAMBAROORA.

Capital £6000, in 6000 Shares of £1 each.
3000 paid-up Shares are reserved for the Proprietors.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
J. F. Bownes, Esq., Brownlow Hill, Camden.
Joseph Marshall, Esq., Paddington Brewery.
BROKER: W. Westgarth.

1s per share to be paid on application, 2s on allotment, and the balance, if required, in calls not exceeding 2s per share a month.

DIVIDENDS TO BE PAID ON ALL SHARES ALIKE.

This 5-acre lease is in the midst of the best claims, and next but one to Mrs. Beard's famous lease. The shaft is 70 deep, on a splendid reef, and now raising stone giving 14 oz. 14 dwts. per ton, as per Mint certificate of 28th May.

Extract from HERALD of 29th May:—"The Minerva, or Lawler's claim, still continues to raise excellent stone, the quartz showing gold with great uniformness."

This is a proved mine, which will pay sure dividends.
Early application is necessary.
Prospectuses, and all information, to be obtained from
W. WESTGARTH, 14, Spring-street.

PROSPECTUS of the O. K. GOLD MINING COMPANY, MACQUARIE RIVER, HILL END.

To be registered under the Limited Liability Act.
Dividends payable equally on all shares.

Capital:—6000 in 6000 shares of £1 each, Of which 2500 fully paid-up are retained by the proprietors, and 3500 are offered to the public on the following terms, namely:—Two shillings per share on application; two shillings per share on allotment, and the balance in calls not to exceed one shilling per share per month (if required). A charge of £250 will be made on the capital, and all expenses of floating the Company will be borne by the promoters.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
John Broomfield, Esq. Thomas Peate, Esq.
Reginald Whitaker, Esq.
BANKERS: The Oriental Bank Corporation.
SOLICITORS: Messrs. Stephen and Stephen.
BROKER: William Westgarth.

It is proposed to form a Company for the purpose of mining a lease of nine acres of land at Hill End, through which the celebrated veins of the Oriental, Black Prince, Great Mogul, Golden Fleece, and Pactolus pass. This land is situated south and adjoining the Pactolus lease, where formerly crushings as much as 8 and 10 oz to the ton were obtained, and north and adjoining Dillon's line. The same line of reefs can be distinctly traced to Chambers Creek, which is now yielding such wonderful returns.

SIX VEINS are distinctly visible outcropping within the O. K. Company's Lease, besides FIVE other VEINS which outcrop in claims north and south, and may be traced to the ground, thus making a total of ELEVEN REEFS already known to exist in this valuable lease. In addition to these, the Great Nuggetty Reefs can be traced through the few claims between, into the O. K., and the most experienced miners cannot tell the difference in the stone. Thus it is regarded by persons qualified to judge, that the veritable line of Paxton, Holman, Krohmann and Co.'s rich veins at Hawkins Hill, and that of the Great Nuggetty, Chambers Creek, are the same line of veins as are found in the O. K.

In one of the trenches a leader was lately cut containing splendid gold, and a permanent shaft is now being sunk to cut the reef at about 70 feet. The stone that will then be raised will more than pay the working expenses, so that it is anticipated that only a small portion of the capital will be required.

The Oriental Company is erecting a machine within 500 yards of the O. K. Company's property on the banks of the Macquarie River, which will reduce the cost of transport and crushing to a minimum.

With such an extent of ground, and the facilities for working and crushing, the proprietors can confidently state that they believe this to be one of the best mining ventures yet offered to the public.

Prospectuses and further information, if required, can be obtained and specimens seen on application to the broker,
WILLIAM WESTGARTH, 14, Spring-street.

The TAMBAROORA TIMES of 8th May says:—"The O. K. in trenching cut some nice leaders;" and in issue 25th May—"The other new find is in the O. K. lease south, and adjoining the Pactolus. The reef is about nine inches think and carrying splendid gold. They commenced to sink an underlay shaft on it, but found the reef was on too much of a dip. They are now at a straight shaft to cut the reef at about 60 or 70 feet. They found some specimens lower down the hill near the Pactolus, and intend to trench in that direction next week."

THE WELCOME HOME GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), ADELONG OLD REEF.

Capital—£5000, in 500 shares of £10 each.

200 paid-up shares and £250 reserved by the Proprietors, 280 Shares placed in the market; 20s on application, 20s on allotment, and balance in calls as required, not exceeding 10s per month.

BY TELEGRAM JUST RECEIVED FROM ADELONG, 60 SHARES HAVE BEEN PRIVATELY TAKEN UP BY LOCAL RESIDENTS BEFORE PUBLICATION OF PROSPECTUS.

LOCAL DIRECTORS: Thomas Caple, William Woodward.
BANKERS: Bank of New South Wales.
LOCAL MANAGER: Thomas Woodward.
SOLICITORS: Rolin and Salter.

This Company is formed to work a 10-acre section of ground along the line of the FAMOUS OLD REEF, ADELONG, including 720 feet of the reef.

The OLD REEF is being at this moment vigorously and most successfully worked by the different mining owners, mostly in co-operative parties, the present being one of the very few leases in the locality which the public have an opportunity of getting into.

The following details are submitted of the results obtained from previous reefing operations on this part of the Old Reef, Adelong. Commencing with shaft No. 1, just on the edge of the Welcome Home Company's ground, the other shafts running in regular order northward:—

No. 1. M'Cord and party; reef 1 foot wide; yieldings, 7 oz. per ton; worked to depth of 130 feet.
No. 2. Penzance's reef; 3 feet wide; 3 oz. per ton; worked to a depth of 140 feet.
Nos. 3 and 4. French Joe; reef 1 foot wide; 7 oz. per ton.
No. 5. Cumberland claim; reef 3 feet wide; 11 oz. per ton.
No. 6. Saunders and party; reef 3 feet wide; 9 oz. per ton.
No. 7. Griffiths and party; reef 3 feet wide; 10 oz. per ton.
No. 8. Bruben and party; reef 3 feet wide; 9 oz. per ton.
No. 9. James Hillhouse; reef 3 feet wide; 11 oz. per ton.
No. 10. Scotch Bob; reef 1½ feet wide; 8 oz. per ton.

These were the results obtained by individual reefers, before the ground was leased and the Co-operative Company (the Adelong Gold Mining Company) formed. Sinking since has mostly been continued in shaft No. 3, lying about 25 yards from the boundary of the Welcome Home Company's ground. That shaft is now down 280 feet, and the last accounts (dated 29th April) state that they "had another breaking down of the reef; it is splendid; some of the stone is literally covered with gold."

It is not too much to say that a section of ground of similar size and promise anywhere on Tambaroora would command six or eight times the capital now asked.

Expenses will be moderate, sinking is easy, timber cheap, crushing is only 12s per ton, and the cost of cartage to the machine will be about 3s.

Many of the shares are promised and reserved for local applicants. 150 are offered in Sydney, for which proposing shareholders are recommended to apply early, as the value of the property is known; and it is not likely to be long in the market. When half the capital is subscribed, the Company will be considered formed, and any time thereafter, without waiting for the closing of the list, permanent Directors may be elected and operations commenced.

The expense of floating the Company—5 per cent. on subscriptions—will form a charge against capital account.

For forms of application, copies of prospectus having a sketch of ground attached, inspection of stone, and full particulars,

Apply to LITTLE and PILE, 62, Margaret-street, Sydney.

HOLLINGDALE'S QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited), DRAKE.

(To be registered under the Limited Liability Act.)

Capital £15,000, in 20,000 shares of 15s each, of which 10,000, as fully paid up are reserved by the present proprietors, and 10,000 offered to the public on the following terms, viz.:—4s on application and 4s on allotment, out of which £1000 will be placed to the credit of the Company. Calls not to exceed 1s per share per month. All shares to bear dividends alike.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS: J. B. Holdsworth, W. T. Pinhey.
SOLICITORS: Messrs. Holdsworth and Brown.
BROKERS: Chatfield and Mackenzie. Joseph Palmer.

The property consists of 7½ acres, situate on the Perseverance Line of Reef, Drake, and known as "HOLLINGDALE'S PROSPECTING CLAIM," together with the adjoining one, known as No. 1 North, having in all 540 feet along the line of reef.

The following have been the results from the Prospecting Claim since held by the present proprietors:—

By hand crushing .... 161 ounces
Machine .... 132 "

or nearly 3 ounces to the ton. This claim was formerly held by Mr. Honeyman, the discoverer, who worked the mine by hired labour for some months, and by hand crushing obtained a large amount of gold, which was purchased by Mr. Brown, of Fairfield.

The accompanying reports from Mr. ROBERT AMOS, who has just returned from the mine, and also from Mr. WILLIAM FULTON, who has had some years' experience in the gold mines in Victoria and New Zealand, state the work done on the prospecting claim.

The present shareholders have, since the commencement of this year, received in dividends £25 and £35 each; and should the company be not floated before the 14th June, the Share List will positively close on that day, and the present proprietors will take up all the Shares unapplied for.

Some quartz from the mine is now to be seen at the Exchange.

Forms of application may be had of CHATFIELD and MACKENZIE, 69, Pitt-street; or Mr. J. PALMER, 183, Pitt-street.

PRIDE OF LITTLE RIVER GOLD MINING COMPANY, Adams's Reef, Grafton.—Prospectus in our hands of this rich gold mine. HENRY FISHER and CO., Mining Brokers, 143, Pitt-street.

PROSPECTUS of the MOOLBOOLAMAN COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited), Queensland.

Capital—£60,000, in 60,000 Shares of £1 each; of which 30,000 Shares, fully paid-up, are reserved to the Proprietary, and 30,000 Shares paid up to 10s (ten shillings) each are offered to the public on the following terms:—1s per Share on application, 1s per Share on allotment, and the balance in calls not exceeding 1s per Share per month, as required.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Hon. B. B. Moreton, Wetheron, Queensland.
J. W. Raven, Esq., Ban Ban, Queensland.
B. B. Power, Esq., Gayndah, Queensland.
H. W. W. Echlin, Esq., Gayndah, Queensland.
J. T. Clarke, Esq., Mount Perry, Queensland.
The Hon. George Harris, Esq., Brisbane.
S. Hoffnung, Esq., Sydney, New South Wales.
John R. Street, Esq., Sydney, New South Wales.
BANKERS: Bank of New South Wales.
SOLICITORS: Messrs. Norton and Barker.
LEGAL MANAGERS: Gilchrist and Weston.
BROKERS: Melhado and Curtis.

All shares to participate equally in dividends irrespective of the amount paid up.

The Company will be registered under the Limited Liabilities Act.

This Company's mine is situated 12 miles from the Mount Perry and Normanby Copper Mines, 5 miles from the Wolca, and 2 miles from the Boolboonda and Edina Copper Mines. The property consists of one hundred and twenty acres, being three-quarters of a mile in length and a quarter of a mile broad, at a distance of only fifty miles from the port of Bundaberg, which is now regularly visited by the A. S. N. Co.'s steamers; there is a road from the mines on which the ore can be conveyed to the port of shipment at from 50s to 60s per ton, with return loading obtainable at 70s to 80s per ton, thus economising the cost of transit; and as it is proposed to establish a line of rail from Mount Perry to Bundaberg, this will necessarily enhance the value of this Company's mine to an enormous extent.

There are two distinct lodes running through the whole section of this property, on one a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 36 feet, giving very promising appearances of turning out most productive, and on the other a tunnel has been driven 60 feet, exposing a lode 24 inches wide, composed of grey sulphate and green and blue carbonates of copper ore; experienced copper miners who have examined this property affirm that it is second to none in Australia, so far as the appearance of the lodes and the nature of the country is concerned.

The accompanying report of Mr. Thomas Hoskings, Manager of the Normanby Copper Mines, whose judgment in such matters is considered equal, if not superior to any in Queensland, will give further particulars, and from which will be gathered reliable information necessary and most desirable for the public to know relative to the true value of this mine.

Special attention is directed to the fact of the shares in this Company being placed on the market at the same value as those of several copper mining companies adjoining when first started, and which were all taken up privately, in some instances the whole being purchased by one speculator.

The public are offered the opportunity of purchasing into this undertaking, which is highly recommended as a sure and safe investment, on unusually favourable terms; the working capital available being considered more than ample to thoroughly develop the mine, and to ensure a speedy and handsome return.

SPECIMENS of RICH ORES from this mine are now on view at the Office of the Brokers,
MELHADO and CURTIS, 165, Pitt-street.

CAPTAIN HOSKINGS' REPORT.

"To the Provisional Directors of the Moolboolaman Copper Mining Company.

"Gentlemen,—In accordance with your request, I have made a careful and minute examination of your mine, and beg herewith to submit the result.

"The mine is situated about two miles south from the Edina and Boolbonda Copper Mines. The section through which the lode runs (for there are two lodes in this property) consists of a range across the spurs which the lodes traverse. The geological formation on one lode is a beautiful grey granite, the same as the Mount Perry formation, and on the other a soft micaceous slate, the same as the Boolbonda Copper Mine.

"The bearing of the lodes (which are parallel) is north-east by south-west, the same as Mount Perry, Boolbonda, and most of the copper-bearing lodes found in this district.

"No. 1 lode is situated at the foot of the range, and is traceable for the whole length of the section, with outcrops of rich green and blue carbonate. On this lode a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 36 feet, where the lode has a very promising appearance. In sinking this shaft the lode was small for some 30 feet, when a great change took place, both in the nature of the lode and the character of the rock, which, at surface, was a soft granite, but on reaching this depth a beautiful soft micaceous slate was struck, changing the appearance of the lode altogether. From this point to the bottom of the shaft, some splendid stones of ore were broken. The lode at the bottom of the shaft is about ten inches wide and apparently widening as it goes down, showing every indication of its proving a valuable lode at no great depth. Taking into consideration that this shaft has been sunk at the junction of the slate and granite formations (where there is sure to be a dislocation), together with its being on the edge of the gully, I have no hesitation in saying that, with judicious management, this will eventually prove a good and productive lode.

"No. 2 lode is situated about 150 yards higher up the range and is also traceable the whole length of the section, having a stronger appearance than No. 1, and showing equal indications of copper—the geological formation is a soft granite and very easily worked. On this lode a tunnel has been driven into the hill 60 feet, from which some magnificent stones of ore have been broken. About ten feet from the mouth the lode showed fifteen inches wide, yielding some splendid green and blue carbonates—from this point to the present face the lode has been very changeable, varying from five inches to one foot in thickness, but more defined and yielding more ore of a richer quality; when visited by myself the lode in the tunnel was 10 wide, inches the greatest portion being solid ore of a very rich nature. Where the lode shows 15 inches wide a small shaft is being sunk for the purpose of testing the lode. The shaft is down 5 feet and the lode has increased in size considerably, going from 15 inches to 2 feet wide, and producing some good carbonates and copper pyrites, with the accompanying rock very strongly stained with copper, altogether having a very promising appearance.

"In conclusion, I may add that this property offers every facility for its being worked with less expense than most mines in the district, as it is only fifty miles from the port of Bundaberg and about half a mile from the Bundaberg Road, from which a branch road can be made to No. 1 Lode with but little expenditure. This feature, together with the favourable appearance of the lodes, warrants my stating that it will eventually prove a valuable property, and I would recommend it to capitalists to be a safe and sure investment. This being a careful and truthful report of my investigations of your mine,

"I remain,
"Yours faithfully,
"THOMAS HOSKINGS,
"Manager of the Normanby Copper Mining
"Company (Limited)."

"Moolboolaman Copper Mine, Mount Perry, May 5th, 1872."

Prospectuses and forms of application for shares may be obtained from MELHADO and CURTIS, Brokers, 165, Pitt-street; and GILCHRIST and WESTON, Legal Managers, Spring-street, Sydney.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

The Moolboolaman Copper Mining Company (Limited), Queensland.

To Messrs. Melhado and Curtis.

I have to request that you will allot me Shares in the above Company, and herewith I beg to hand you a cheque for £ , being the deposit of one shilling per share on shares, and I hereby agree to accept the same, or any less number that may be allotted to me, to pay all calls, and to sign the Deed of Settlement or any laws and regulations of the Company, when called upon to do so.

Name in full ....
Address ....
Dated this day of 1872.

OXENHAM AND PICKARD'S (NOW LONDONDERRY), RICH CLAIM.

HAWKINS HILL PROPER.

Capital, £30,000, in 60,000 shares of 10s each. 2s 6d on application, 2s 6d on allotment, and the balance in calls of 1s per month.

30,000 shares reserved for the proprietary.

DIVIDENDS WILL BE PAID ON ALL SHARES ALIKE.

BANKERS: The Bank of New South Wales.
SOLICITOR: Richard Driver, Esq., M.L.A.
BROKERS: Alfred Allen and Co., Greville's Rooms.

This claim is situated on Hawkins Hill Proper in the centre of the best claims, viz., the "Niagara," "Frenchmen's," "Tippett's," &c., on the one side, and the "Trust and Try," "Morning Star," "Paxton's," &c., on the other side. It is so situated that EVERY VEIN in Hawkins Hill must pass through it in the underlie.

TIPPETT'S Claim is so well known that no mention need be made of its richness, save that shares are now at 300 per cent. premium, and it is immediately adjoining the "Londonderry." AND ALL THE VEINS IN TIPPETT'S DIP INTO IT.

Prospectuses and plans to be had at the office of ALFRED ALLEN and CO., Greville's Rooms; or from the Trustees, R. DRIVER, Esq., Pitt-street; Dr. M'KAY, 15, Church-hill.

UNITED MINERS' QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, TUENA (Limited.)

Capital, £12,500, in 25,000 shares of 10s each.

The attention of the public is directed to the advantages offered by this Company.

Firstly. The machinery is now on its way to the mine, and will be handed over in full working order to the Company at the promoters' expense.

Secondly. The large amount (some thousands of tons) of payable stuff, ready for putting through the machine at once.

Thirdly. It is expected that not more than 6s will be required to render the mine dividend-paying, and the fact that £1000 will remain to the credit of the Company after machinery is erected and all current expenses are defrayed.

☞ Prospectuses can be seen at the Brokers' Offices, RULE and CO., 410, George-street; HOSKINS and DAY, 76, Pitt-street; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

☞ Attention is also directed to the report of two gentlemen who visited the mine, hereunto annexed.

"United Miners Quartz Mining Co., Tuena.
"Sydney, May 17, 1872.
"To Messrs. Butler, Rule, and Co.

"Gentlemen,—We have just returned from a visit to Tuena, and have much pleasure in stating our opinions of the claim known as the 'United Miners' as being all that the prospectus sets forth, with this material addition, that the alluvial ground on all the three leases which compose the company's property is rich in gold, especially the 'Ardmillan,' and will pay well to put through the battery, for, from samples of dirt washed out before us, a highly profitable return may be looked for; and from what we saw of this claim we can confidently recommend it to the mining public as a genuine speculation; in fact, we were so well satisfied of this that we bought into it on the spot.
"Yours, &c.
"MICHL. CHAPMAN.
"JOHN MACINTOSH."

PROSPECTUS of the GRENFELL CONSOLS GOLD MINING COMPANY, O'Brien's Reef, Grenfell.

(To be limited.)
Capital—£42,000, in 42,000 Shares of £1 each.

In offering to mining investors an interest in the claims on this justly celebrated line of reef, the projectors of the Grenfell Consols Company consider it only necessary to state the reasons which have induced the late proprietors to amalgamate their interests in the various mines, by the formation of one large Joint Stock Company, and then to give authenticated facts as to the yields, size of reef, &c., without any embellishment.

On reference to the accompanying plan, and the explanatory notes in the margin, it will be observed that within a space of 300 feet along the course of the reef no less than four whims are engaged, necessitating a heavy expenditure for raising the stone; whereas one winding engine would raise more stone than the whole of the whims could possibly do, considering the depth is approaching 400 feet. It will also be observed that the various shafts, after striking the O'Brien's reef, have been carried down on the underlay, thus making it more difficult to raise both the water and the quartz; at the same time losing the advantage which a vertical shaft would give of working by the same levels both O'Brien's reef and the other four new reefs which undoubtedly traverse the entire length of the three claims, but which have not hitherto been worked, although visible on the surface and known to contain good gold, on account of following only the one reef on the underlay system. Besides, the quartz could be sent to the surface much cheaper by following the system adopted by the large quartz mines in Victoria.

To gain these various objects, and on condition that the previous shareholders have allotted to them the number of shares they apply for in the new Company, they have been induced to dispose of their valuable mining properties to the projectors of the Grenfell Consols Company.

The following yields, authenticated by the banks, do not show all the gold taken from the present claims, as No. 1 North has recently become possessed of No. 2 North, and No. 1 South has also absorbed No. 2 South, and no authentic information was obtained as to the yields from either No. 2 North or South; however, their claims are included in the present Company's.

The yield from No. 1 North, proper, up to present date is .. 10,641 oz.
Ditto ditto No 1 South .. 3,934 oz.
Ditto ditto Prospectors .. 18,919 oz.

Total 33,494 oz., estimated at £3 17s 6d per oz., gives a grand total of £129,790. This magnificent yield, it must be remembered, is the produce of one reef only, while there are four other reefs running parallel, and only a few feet apart, and being in the same strata of country are certain to prove remunerative when systematically explored.

O'Brien's reef will average three feet in width, and in some parts is considerably wider. All the stone is being sent to the mill, and gives an average yield of 1½ oz. per ton. The last cleaning up, on the 22nd April, gave 704 oz. or 1 oz. 15 dwts. per ton.

In the north shaft on Prospectors' claim they have recently struck a new make of stone, at a depth of about 350 feet, which bids fair to surpass in richness anything previously seen in the mine.

In each of the claims there are thousands of tons of quartz at higher levels, which will yield from 8 to 10 or 12 dwts. per ton, and as this is obtainable in large quantities (the reef being very wide), it will leave a handsome profit, with economic and efficient management.

On the Prospectors' claim about 300 tons of quartz is on the surface, which is estimated to yield not less than 1¼ oz per ton, and as full operations are being carried on at the mine, there will probably be six or seven hundred tons crushed before cleaning up. The whole of the gold produced from same will belong to the Grenfell Consols Company, they having to pay expenses from Friday, 24th May, which will leave a considerable item to the credit of the Company to commence with.

On the formation of the Company the 12-head battery belonging to the No. 1 North, which is in first-rate working order, with a large amount of spare gearing and material, calcining furnaces, pans for treatment of pyrites, &c., also whims, borers, tools, &c., on the various claims will all belong to the new Company clear of any further cost, so that active operations can be profitably carried on while the mine is being opened up, and a winding engine and more crushing machinery is being erected.

By reducing the dividends for a time, so as to allow for the expenditure of a few thousand pounds in machinery and sinking a main vertical shaft, this Company will equal in value and dividends the best of the Victorian mines. The average quality of the stone in the New North Clunes Co., which has netted a profit in round numbers of £500,000 in about 4 years, has only been about 15 dwts. per ton, while O'Brien's, for the same period, has averaged 1½ oz.—the reef in the latter being fully as large as that of the former Company's, and as easily worked.

On the day the purchase was concluded upwards of 21,000 shares were applied for by the Grenfell people alone through the resident agent, R. M. Vaughan, Esq., J.P., consequently the list will close in a few days. Applications for shares, accompanied by cheques for the full amount applied for, will be received by the undersigned brokers,

MELHADO and CURTIS, Sydney,
C. W. ROBERTS, Sydney,
R. M. VAUGHAN, J.P., Grenfell.

Further particulars or information can be obtained from the projectors, Messrs. DITCHBURN and COPELAND, Royal Hotel.

ANTHONY'S CREEK.

PROSPECTUS of THE MOSQUITO GOLD MINING COMPANY, situated on Anthony's Creek, twelve miles from Bathurst.

Capital, £1500, in 150 shares of £10 each, of which 50 are reserved for the proprietors.

Provisional Director—Francis W. King, Esq.
Legal Managers—Messrs. Lyell, Whiting, and Co.

Dividends payable on all shares alike.

On the formation of this Company it is intended to work a large block of land, consisting of ten acres, on Anthony's Creek, twelve miles from Bathurst, containing two reefs, which some time ago were worked, and yielded large returns, as high as 4 oz. 13 dwts. and 5 oz. per ton. Three shafts have been sunk, 40, 60, and 80 feet respectively, all shafts producing good gold.

Mr. E. Coombes, M.L.A., has a crushing-machine within 500 yards of the Company's lease, which is to have all the latest improvements added to it for saving gold.

A lode of lead ore, three feet wide, has been discovered on the lease, containing, as assayed by Mr. Twemlow, 62 per cent. of lead, which can be worked at any time, should the shareholders wish it.

The proprietors require the sum of £500 cash out of the subscribed capital. The only work required to be done is to sink a good substantial main shaft of 200 feet, so as to work the ground properly. When this is done sufficient stone can be obtained to last for many years; at the same time stone can be raised from the other shafts while the main shaft is progressing.

The proprietors do not deem it necessary to give a lengthened description of this property, it being well known at Bathurst, where a large portion of this small capital will be taken up.

The Report of Mr. Hosie, Surveyor, is appended:—

"The Mosquito lease is situated near the head of Anthony's Creek, and about 12 miles easterly from Bathurst, and measures 14 chains and 64 links on the base line along the reef. There has been considerable work formerly done on the land, several shafts put down some depth, and a quantity, from about two or three hundred (200 or 300) tons of quartz removed, which are said to have yielded from nineteen (19) dwts. to five (5) oz. per ton.

"There is one old shaft upwards of 80 feet deep, and the vein here is about 6 inches on the top, and from 12 to 14 inches in the bottom, nearly vertical, the dip, if any, a little west. The sinking is soft, through a yellowish sandy rotten slate, the general appearance of the country is that of a rich auriferous tract, and there are other veins visible on the lease.

"From my knowledge of gold-producing country, I have no hesitation in saying that this compares favourably with any I have seen, and I believe that, as a gold mining investment, if properly worked, a good return will be the certain result.
"H. HOSIE,
"Licensed Surveyor, &c.
"Bathurst, 16th May, 1872."

Other information required by intending shareholders may be had on application to the offices of the undersigned.
LYELL, WHITING, and CO., Mining Agents and Accountants.

BAYLY'S FREEHOLD GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Capital £25,000, in 25,000 shares of £1 each.
10,000 shares, fully paid-up, will be reserved for the promoters, and 15,000 are offered to the public. One shilling per share payable on application, and One shilling on allotment, and the balance in Calls not exceeding Two shillings per share at intervals of not less than one month.

£300 out of the first Subscribed Capital will be reserved to pay expenses incurred prior to the formation of the company.

Dividends will be paid on all shares alike, irrespective of the amount called up.

The fully paid-up shares will remain in the custody of the Directors until the declaration of the first dividend. Directors will be chosen by the shareholders.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
J. C. Cox, Esq., M.D.
Andrew Garran, Esq., LL.D.
Edward Reading, Esq.
Messrs. Allan, Street, and Norton.
BANKERS: Bank of New South Wales.
BROKERS: Messrs. Richardson and Wrench.

This Company is formed to work a block of freehold land, on what was formerly known as the Pipeclay Diggings, and now the property of N. P. Bayly, Esq., of Havilah, near Mudgee. The Promoters have secured from Mr. Bayly the right to select and lease 320 acres of this land, contingently on forming a Company to work the same for gold; Mr. Bayly agreeing to waive all claim to royalty or rent, and accepting in lieu thereof a fixed proportion of fully paid up shares. The terms of the lease are—that it is to run fifteen years, renewable for another equal term on a fine to be commuted for 5 per cent. of the divisible profits—that a paddock of 100 acres may be enclosed, the right of pasturage otherwise remaining with Mr. Bayly—that sites for water reserves and machinery may, if required, be selected outside the limits of the 320 acres—that free rights of road are conceded, together with permission to cut timber so long as the property remains in Mr. Bayly's freehold possession, or is not leased to other mining companies; and that, if the proposed capital should hereafter be increased by the issue of new shares, one-fifth of such issue shall be allotted to Mr. Bayly in fully paid-up shares. Should the mine remain unworked for a period of twelve months continuously, the lease will lapse.

The property has long been known to be auriferous; and the late Professor Thomson expressed a high opinion of its mineral value. But before submitting any proposal to the public, the Promoters, anxious to guard against any erroneous assumptions, appointed J. J. Coates, Esq., and C. P. Richards, Esq., separately to visit the ground, inspect its auriferous indications, make inquiry as to the past yield, and generally to report as to the best selection to make, and the style of mining to be pursued. These two entirely independent reports, though differing in one respect, agree in putting a high value on the property. Mr. Richards, while offering no opinion as to the existence of deep leads, traces the alluvial gold in the Flats most unmistakably to the subtending lines of reef, which run parallel to one another on either side of the valley; and he also thinks that in addition to the permanent yield from the reefs, good and immediate returns may be obtained from the unworked and half-worked surface alluvial. Mr. Coates considered that in addition to the gold in the shallow alluvial and the reefs from which the rich gold formerly found in that alluvial has been liberated, the basalt which overspreads the valley, covers a rich deposit in the Old Creek bed, the lead being at one point traceable under the edge of the basalt; and he distinctly identifies the general character of the country with that of the Gulgong district. The Provisional Directors do not consider that any elaborate recommendation of this property is required; but they point the attention of investors to the following features characteristic of this adventure:—

1st. The land is freehold.
2nd. A lease is secured for thirty years.
3rd. The area is large.
4th. The capital is small compared with the profits that may be reasonably expected.
5th. There are three possible sources of profit, viz:—The still available shallow alluvial, deep leads, and the reefs to the disintegration of which gold is clearly traceable.
6th. THE OWNER RECEIVES NO CASH BONUS, and takes nothing unless the shareholders are in receipt of dividends, and then only in proportion to their profits.
7th. There will be no trafficking in paid-up shares till the mine is a dividend paying one.
8th. The company acquires the right to pick the best 320 acres out of an established gold-field.

All further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Brokers. Shares will be allotted in the order of application.

For the reports of Messrs. Coates and Richards, see the HERALD of Monday, June 3rd, or the circulars issued by the Brokers.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES NORTHERN BOUNDARY TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited). SEVEN MILE, OR HERDING YARD CREEK, MARYLAND STATION.

Capital, £15,000, in 15,000 shares of £1 each.

8000 fully paid up shares, and £1000 cash, are reserved to the proprietors; out of which will be paid all preliminary expenses, including cost of floating the Company.

7000 Shares are offered to the public.

2s 6d per share to be paid on application, 2s 6d per share on allotment, and the remainder in calls as required, not exceeding 2s 6d per share per month.

The Company will be registered under the Limited Liabilities Act.

Dividends will be paid on all shares equally.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Edward Raynes, Esq.
C. H. Livingstone, Esq.
George Merrimann, Esq.
B. M. Mortimer, Esq.
BROKER: Josiah Mullens, 134, Pitt-street.

This Company is proposed to be formed for the purpose of working one of the earliest tin selections near the boundary between New South Wales and Queensland. The selection consists of 160 acres of surveyed land situated on Seven Mile or Herding Yard Creek, on the Maryland Station, in the parish of Ruby, county Buller, adjoining the very rich selections owned by Messrs. Eldred and Spence, and Messrs. Fraser and Co. The ore from the mine has been assayed by Professor Watt, and found to contain (74) seventy-four per cent. of tin. There is an abundant supply of water on the ground for mining purposes, an advantage which few of the tin mines in the colony possess. The appended extracts from reports of Mr. C. T. Muston, who has been in charge of the land for some months, will, however, give the best idea of its character.

The capital of the Company is made small, as it is considered that the ground will soon furnish funds for working it in a systematic manner.

Directors will be elected at a meeting of shareholders, to be held so soon as the Company is formed. A sample bag of the tin ore is placed in the Exchange for inspection.

Applications for shares must be sent in the annexed form, together with a deposit of 2s 6d per share, to the Broker of the Company, Mr. JOSIAH MULLENS, 134, Pitt-street.

The Share List will be closed as soon as the requisite number is applied for.

EXTRACTS from a REPORT of Mr. C. T. MUSTON, of Tenterfield, dated 25th March, 1872.

"The Company's ground is situated twenty-six miles north of Tenterfield, and forty-four south of Warwick, and about two miles west of the Main Northern Road. It includes the Main Creek and three rich branch creeks, one of which is very rich, a good coarse prospect being obtainable from the very surface down to as far as we could get. I have a thorough experienced tin miner in charge. He says that there is not the slightest doubt about the richness of the land. He cannot get deeper than four feet, as the water then bursts up and fills the hole in a few minutes. Prospects from as low as he could get went ½-lb. to the dish, and this was five feet above the bed, so you may imagine what it will give at the bottom. The lower end of the main creek, where it joins Eldred and Spence's land, is about forty yards wide, and runs up narrowing to about twenty-five yards for about four hundred and forty yards. It then branches into two creeks, the bed of each being about twenty yards wide. About one hundred yards above this junction, on the main creek, there is a short branch, about forty yards long, which runs into a lot of blocks of coarse granite. All up this bight is very rich."

Extracts from a report of Mr. C. T. Muston, dated May 23, 1872.

"A trench cut into the bank of the creek to prospect it has resulted in the striking of a rich tin-bearing reef, where lumps of solid ore can be picked out, some of them two ounces in weight.

"I washed but three dishes of dirt taken from a drive in the side of the trench; one went 12 lbs., another 10 lbs., and another 6 lbs. of very coarse ore to the dish. I took out one small stone with nearly 2 lbs. of ore sticking to it.

"The land is equal in richness to any in this district, as well situated and as easily worked as any of it. I can produce as good prospects from our land as any one can find on any of theirs, and I think it is only a pity that such valuable property should be left so long unworked."

BLACK PRINCE GOLD MINING COMPANY HAWKINS HILL LINE OF REEF, MACQUARIE RIVER (Limited).

Nominal capital £8000, in 8000 shares of £1 each; 2s 6d on application, 2s 6d on allotment, and 1s at intervals of a month if required. Proprietors to reserve 3000 fully paid-up shares, and £1000 cash, as reimbursement of money already expended, including the expenses of floating the Company. All shares to receive an equal dividend.

A telegram in HERALD of 1st June states that gold was struck in Oriental Lease the day previous. All the veins of the Oriental run through the Black Prince, which is next to it.

For Prospectuses and Plan, apply to
W. HOLME DAVIS, 309, George-street.

PROSPECTUS of the STANTHORPE TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited), QUART POT CREEK.

Capital, £20,000, in 40,000 Shares of 10s each.
Of which 20,000 paid up are reserved by present proprietors, and 20,000 are now placed on the market; 1s per share on application, 1s on allotment, and subsequent calls 6d per month.

Proprietory and Subscription Shares participate alike.

LOCAL DIRECTOR: The Honorable George Harris, M.L.C., Brisbane.
PROVISIONAL TRUSTEE: R. M. Paul, Esq., Sydney.
BANKERS: The Oriental Bank Corporation.
SOLICITORS: Rolin and Salter.

The Company is formed to work the rich tin deposits on 320 acres of land secured along both banks of the Severn River, close to its junction with the Quart Pot Creek and Broadwater, situated as nearly as may be in the very centre of the best tin country.

Mr. Gregory, the Queensland Surveyor-General, has pronounced the Severn to be stanniferous over some ten miles of its course. Along its upper portions in particular the ground has been found exceedingly rich, the sections there having an established reputation even in Sydney, where they are already largely held. While the point of junction itself, and the grounds adjoining, lying as they do just under the Blue Mountain, and along the Dividing Range, and receiving their first and heaviest deposits from the rapid flow of the Broadwater and Quart Pot Creek, are justly looked upon as the most valuable properties in Maryland.

A very cursory inspection of the Government Map of the district, in the hands of the brokers, will show how favourably the ground is situated.

The Honorable Mr. George Harris writes: "Having just returned from a visit to this selection, and its neighbourhood, I am deeply impressed with the conviction that enormous wealth will be developed throughout the district. You will observe from the report, that water is in ample supply, and that our prospects generally have a sure and solid foundation."

The surveyor reports that "it adjoins Mr. D. Bissenstaedter's selection of three hundred and twenty acres on the lower boundary. I prospected when out on the above ground, and found large deposits of stream tin extending the whole length of your selection, and I have no hesitation in saying, if properly worked, it WILL PROVE A RICH AND VALUABLE PIECE OF LAND, there being a permanent supply of good water in sufficient quantity for sluicing on a large scale."

This abundant supply of water is a thing the importance of which in wholesale sluicing operations it is impossible to exaggerate, as it beyond all else assures the rapid, economical, and successful working of the ground.

Immense quantities of stream tin are available from the surface downwards, which can thus be worked easily and at comparatively trifling expense, so that unusually early returns may be looked for.

A sample bag of the ore is laid on the table of the Exchange for inspection.

The assay gives a return of 68 per cent.

As no money is taken by the proprietors, the expense of forming the Company (5 per cent. on subscription) will form a charge on capital account.

The Company is formed on liberal terms, the capital fixed at a moderate sum (a third of the money at which other tin companies of certainly no greater pretensions have been floated), the deposit is small, the calls and conditions generally as easy as possible.

One moiety of the subscribers' shares is in the meantime reserved for local application in Brisbane and Warwick, where it is known they are in request.

The remaining 10,000 are now offered to the Sydney public.

The share list will be kept open for a short period only.

The forms of application, map of the district showing position of ground, and other particulars, apply to
LITTLE and PILE, 62, Margaret-street.

PROSPECTUS of the ROYAL GOLDEN GATE GOLD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED), PRINCE ALFRED HILL,

West of and adjoining Hawkins Hill, Tambaroora.

CAPITAL—£6600 in 12,000 shares of 10s each. From which the proprietors reserve 4000 fully paid-up, the remaining 8000 are offered to the public.

TERMS—One Shilling on application, One Shilling on allotment, and the balance (as required) in calls not exceeding 6d per share per month. £400 will be paid to the proprietors from the first subscribed capital, to reimburse them for their outlay in securing the ground and other preliminary expenses, including all expenses until the Company is formed.

DIVIDENDS TO BE PAID ON ALL SHARES ALIKE.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
S. Petersen, Esq., Hill End. U. W. Carpenter, Esq., Sydney.
Joseph Withers, Esq., Hill End. Dr. W. Brookes, Sydney.
James Lukey, Esq., Hill End.
BANKERS: Australian Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITOR: Geo. Evans, Esq., Sydney.
MANAGER, pro tem: William J. Clarke, Starr-Bowkett Rooms, 252, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

This Company is formed for the purpose of working on an extensive scale a Ten-acre and a Five-acre Lease, amalgamated, in all fifteen acres, situated west of, and adjoining Hawkins Hill, at the junction of the Oakey and Nuggetty Creeks, and being on the celebrated South Star line of reef, from which the Clan Campbell and other known claims have obtained very rich stone. The natural features of the ground are most favourable, the eastern boundary being at the base of a steep hill or spur which rises to a maximum height of about 400 feet; a tunnel or adit driven westward will transversely cut the greater number of the lodes. Another great feature is that the Gigantic Quartz Crushing Company's site of two acres, with machinery in full working order, adjoins the Royal Golden Gate Company's ground, so that there will be little or no expense whatever in getting the stone to the machine; in fact, where the tunnel is contemplated to be driven is alongside of the machine, as will be seen on the plan. The terms have been fixed so as to be within the reach of all classes, and the promoters can confidently recommend it as a first-class investment. There are five distinct quartz lodes cropping out of the surface, one of which is about 4 feet thick, as will be seen by the annexed report.

Early application for shares is necessary. As soon as the list is closed a meeting will be called, and directors appointed by the shareholders.

"Mr. Seren Peterson.

"Sir,—Having surveyed and examined the above two leases, I find they are between Hill End Creek and Nuggetty Creek, at and above their junction with Oakey Creek, containing together about 15 acres as per accompanying map.

"There are at least 5 quartz lodes cropping out on the upper side of the water race (as per map), with a northerly trend or bearing, that on the west side of the reservoir being about 4 feet thick and well defined, two of the others are at least one foot wide, and with the enclosing strata have a westerly dip of about 65° with the horizon, they consist of fine grained, dense hard sandstone, friable chlorite, and compact purple schists or slate, contiguous to, and underlying greenstone or other similar trap rocks, indurating and disrupting the paleozoic or auriferous strata above described.

"I consider this combination and consequent dislocation of trap and strata highly favourable to the presence of gold which is to be met with in payable quantities if eliminated or properly worked: the hill which is steep and abrupt is well situated in this respect, since a long drive or adit can be worked from east to west, and vice versa, from the banks of both creeks, by which a passage may be sooner obtained than by working from one end only, cutting all the lodes at a convenient depth, the quartz from the west side of the hill can be easily conveyed to the proposed Quartz Crushing Company's establishment, now known as Mr. Peterson's Battery, on the tramway proposed to be laid along the water race ostensibly, for the transit of fuel to their proposed batteries adjoining the present battery above referred to. Drives can also be made on the south side of the hill, in the line with the best payable reefs, by which means the workings will be well drained and ventilated as required. The length of the main or transverse adit will be about 750 feet if driven just above the flood level of the opposite creeks; the main adit should not be less than 7 feet high in the centre, clear of timber, if required, by a breadth of 4 feet at bottom and 3 feet at top, and for more effectually working the same, two wedge-shaped galleries should be made at each end, as per sketch, from which recesses can be made for the storage of powder, &c.

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your obedient servant,
"CHARLES MAYES, Manager.
"Royal Hotel, Tarrangower, May 13, 1872."

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.
THE ROYAL GATE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

I have to request that you will allot me shares in the above Company. And I herewith hand you £ : : , being application fee therein; and agree to sign the Deed of Settlement when called upon so to do.

Dated this day of 1872.
Name in full........................
Occupation ....
Address ....

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA GOLD MINING COMPANY, adjoining claim to the "Golden Bee," between the "Cornucopia" and "Princess of Wales," which on 27th May struck heavy gold; the stone is reported as being truly magnificent. THE SAME VEINS UNDOUBTEDLY TRAVERSE THE ALEXANDRA COMPANY'S GROUND, and is the veritable line of Krohmann, Holman, Paxton, and other rich veins at Hawkins Hill.
Share List at
HENRY LOVETT and CO., 108, Pitt-street North, over Gibbs, Shallard, and Co.'s.

BELLE OF WATTLE FLAT GOLD MINING CO.—Mint Return, 37 ounces to the ton.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1454898

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

PROSPECTUS of the ALMA COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Capital—£60,000 in 60,000 One Pound Shares, 40,000 paid-up, reserved; 20,000 contributing; none of the contributing shares are at present put in the market; but out of the proprietors paid-up reserved lot, 10,000 (promoters' shares) are now, as explained below, offered at 7s 6d each: 2s 6d on application; 2s 6d on allotment; the remaining 2s 6d by calls as required.

DIRECTORS:
Messrs. George S. Caird
Anton Tange
S. H. Smyth
Richard Wynne
R. F. Pockley.

BANKERS:
Australian Joint Stock Bank.

BROKERS:
Little and Pile, 62, Margaret-street.

This Company is formed to work the copper sections taken up on the the Alma run, about 35 miles from the Port of Gladstone, Queensland.

The sections consist of 320 acres in all,—40 acres of which are held in freehold—the remaining 280 acres in leasehold. The latter holding however under the very liberal mineral laws of Queensland, may be easily and at small expense converted into freehold.

Several copper lodes are known to run through the Company's ground. One lode has been opened. It shews well from the surface, and improves going down, the strata and whole situation and character of the ground being first-class for yielding large and lasting mines.

A trial shipment of the ore sent to Newcastle Smelting Works returned 18 per cent. of pure copper.

There is abundance of wood, limestone, and clay in the immediate neighbourhood. The distance from a good deep water shipping place at the "crossing" of the Calliope River is only 15 miles, from thence the lighterage to Gladstone will be about 5s per ton, the previous land carriage not exceeding 15s—say £1 per ton in all. The proximity to port is a very great advantage, the difference in carriage alone in favour of the present Company—as contrasted with more inland companies, being in itself a very handsome profit.

The reports upon the mine (below) were obtained from good practical men—the first two in particular, Mining Captains Pascoe and Lean, being men of great experience.

The favourable reports obtained from these trusted experts, borne out as they have been by results from assays and trial smeltings, would have perfectly justified the present proprietors in following the usual course and going at once into the market for the whole capital at full rates. But instead of doing so they are content to share their property with a few promoters in the first instance.

They now invite a limited number to join them, giving very favourable terms to subscribers for, say, £5000—a sum amply sufficient to sink shafts to a very considerable depth, and drive levels, and do all other work necessary to thoroughly open up the mine.

In order to raise the amount the proprietors now offer 10,000 of their reserved paid-up shares at 7s 6d per share, the purchasers thus coming in as promoters at a little over third of the price, at which the subscription shares will subsequently be offered to the public.

After proving the ground as above, there need be no question of placing the subscription shares or such proportion of them as may be thought necessary in the market—certainly at par—more probably at a premium.

The Normanby Company, also a Queensland Company, was floated in a somewhat similar way a few months ago, so successfully, that already their 20s shares (sold to original applicants at 5s), are quoted at about par, that is at an advance of 400 per cent. on their cost.

The whole of the moneys asked (less 5 per cent. on subscriptions for expenses of placing the Company in the market) will be expended on Company's account, the proprietors reserving nothing to themselves beyond above proportion of shares.

Further particulars may be had from the brokers of the Company.

LITTLE and PILE,
62, Margaret-street.

CAPTAIN PASCOE'S REPORT.
ALMA COPPER MINE.

"The mine is about 35 miles S.W. from Gladstone on the Alma run, and within 15 miles of the Calliope River, from which the ore can be taken down to Gladstone in barges for 5s per ton. The land carriage will be 15s.

"The strata is a rough grained felspathic granite—and near the junction of the killas and carbonate of lime—one of the first situations for yielding large and lasting mines.

"One lode has been opened. Two men have been digging about in places for several fathoms in length, and raised about 12 tons of good copper ore as per sample sent. The ore improves going down. It looks like the top of a large run of ore. The situation and character of the ground is just like the great Tresavein in Cornwall, which paid in dividends £514,000. There is plenty of wood, limestone, and clay in the immediate neighbourhood. I think a good run of ore will open here in a short time. I could raise tons same as samples.

"(Signed) J. B. PASCOE.

"P.S.—The Alma requires very little money to set her going, she is so near the water, and the ore so rich. There are not many such bargains. Say outlay for furnaces £1000, and to work in the mine £1000; and in doing this we shall raise copper ore to pay it."

REPORT OF MINING CAPTAIN R. LEAN.
ALMA COPPER MINE.

"I visited and inspected the above mine in November last.

"One lode on the ground has been opened up, three shafts have been sunk in it at considerable distances apart. They are 15, 30, and 40 feet deep, respectively. The lode varies in thickness from 1 to 2 feet, and at the depth reached it was still firm and to all appearance making larger, the underlay is to the east. The ore at grass looks well.

"I consider this property a very valuable one, I believe there are other lodes in it. The indications are good, indeed I have rarely seen a mine promising better.

"The Alma is only about 35 miles from Gladstone by a good serviceable bush road, so that carriage to and from will be low; and as timber, clay, and stone are all abundant close to the mine, there is every facility for economic working.

(Signed) "R. LEAN."

REPORT OF HENRY VARCOE.
"Gladstone, 2nd April, 1872.

"The geological formation of the Alma Copper sections is granite, and they are situated on the boundary of a slate formation, which in fact they adjoin. After cleaning about 3 feet of yellow clay, the lodes are reached and cut through the granite, and as the latter seems to have been much acted on by fire and visibly contains ore, it may be regarded as looking 'kindly' for copper. The lode is from 9 inches to 2 feet thick with every prospect of increase, it has been 4 feet thick. There are three shafts, one 30 feet deep, 5 feet long, and 3 feet wide at top to bottom. The second shaft on the course of the lode is 150 feet west of the first, and is 15 feet deep and 3 feet wide. The third is betwixt the two, and is 40 feet deep, and 3 feet wide as above, and in all of them the ore is underlaying to the east. There is a cross course between the slate and the granite. There are 40 tons of ore at grass.

"Yours truly,
"(Signed) HENRY VARCOE.

MONTEITH GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), SURFACE HILL, WATTLE FLAT.

The Proprietors have secured a 10-acre Lease in the above locality, which embraces the whole of the eastern slope of the hill, down to Big Oakey Creek. This has been known for some time AS THE RICHEST PART OF THE DISTRICT; in fact, this portion of the hill is a perfect NETWORK OF VEINS, at distances from one to three feet, all of which have been PROVED GOLD-BEARING. It is expected that when a moderate depth has been attained, these numerous leaders will all amalgamate and form ONE EXTENSIVE REEF. At present the average width of these leaders are from one to six inches, increasing in size as they go down.

The whole of the hill has been successfully worked to a small depth, and in some places to a depth of 60 feet, ALL GOLD-BEARING THROUGHOUT; and it is most probable that when a tunnel is put in (as is proposed) at the foot of the hill, all the veins will be cut and found to be exceedingly rich.

The adjoining Lease of 2 acres, on the crown of the hill, has been recently sold for £3000.

A crushing-machine is in full working order, within a mile from the lease, and the stone can be conveyed to it at a nominal cost.

Specimens which were taken promiscuously from the claim, are now on view at our office; also, a private letter confirming the rich appearance of the ground.

It is proposed to offer the lease to the public on the following terms:—20 promoters' shares of £100 each, 8 of which are already taken up; and the remaining 12 are now offered to the public. £300 cash will be placed to the credit of the Company, to meet working expenses.

Early application is necessary, as this advertisement will only be once repeated.

THOMPSON, BROTHER, and CHATER,
Lloyd's-chambers.

LAC-MA-LAC GOLD MINING COMPANY, TUMUT.

HALLORAN and CO., MASTERS and CO.'S CLAIMS on the Lac-Ma-Lac Reefs proper, well known to be the RICHEST REEFS YET DISCOVERED in any of the Southern Gold-fields.

IN FULL WORKING OPERATION,
and last Crushing averaged
18 oz. 7 dwts. per TON.
Capital, £20,000, in £1 Shares.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
The Hon. S. D. Gordon, Trustee.
L. Mendelson, Esq., J. P., Tumut.
S. Emanuel, Esq., Goulburn.

For full particulars see HERALD of the 4th, or the Secretary,

J. H. BUTCHART,
Mort's-buildings,
Pitt-street,
who will receive applications for shares, which will be allotted in the order in which they are applied for.

PROSPECTUS of the TIVOLI COAL MINING COMPANY (Limited), IPSWICH, QUEENSLAND.

Capital, £15,000—in 3000 shares of £5 each. Out of which £2000 will be placed to the credit of the Company for preliminary expenses and for the purpose of adding to the present appliances. This will make it a most profitable investment, and one of the surest dividend-paying companies opened to investors.

Terms—£2 10s on application, and £2 10s on allotment. The shares to be allotted in the order of application.

☞ In the event of the whole of the shares not being applied for, the deposit money will be returned free of any deductions.

1000 of the shares will be reserved for Queensland, and the remaining 2000 for Sydney.

A local Director (selected from the Queensland shareholders), and a Board of five Directors (selected from the Sydney shareholders) will be chosen at a special General Meeting, to be called for that purpose.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Rollin and Salter, Pitt-street, Sydney.
BROKERS:
Messrs. Pattorini and Co., Pitt-street, Sydney.

This company is formed for the purpose of purchasing and working the above rich mine, consisting of 89 acres of freehold property and proved ground, together with the complete plant hereinafter detailed. The mine is situated about two miles from Ipswich (north-east), and about one mile from the present loading shoots on the River Bremer. The present business done is chiefly confined in supplying the River steamers, the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's sea-going boats and all local wants, with an increasing trade for coke for the Melbourne and Adelaide markets, which has been opened within the last few months.

The colliery was opened in the year 1866, and commands the markets for Queensland, the coal being the best in the colony, and generally 1s per ton higher than any other.

The average output has been about 1390 tons monthly, and a contract has just been concluded for three years from the 1st of April last with the Queensland Government for supplying their locomotives. This alone will materially increase the sales and profits of the Company, the coal having been thoroughly tested and found by the Government to be the best and most economical of all other in the district. The coal has also been proved to be admirably adapted for making coke, and is acknowledged in Melbourne and Adelaide to be equal to the best English, and is gaining a good footing in both colonies. The small coal is at present converted into coke, but owing to the heavy stock on hand it is suggested that a trial of it be given for patent fuel purposes; and, with this view, information has been sent for to England as to the cost of machinery and the making of the same, the results of which may add considerably to the profits. The Australasian Steam Navigation Company take about two-thirds (2-3rds) of their Queensland supplies from this Mine. The present seam is being worked on the stoop and room system; and the coal is drawn up an incline of 350 yards, the dip and rise being about one to five.

The property of the Mine consists of:—
23 Coke Ovens
1 Horizontal High-pressure Engine, 12-horse power, with link motion
1 Cornish Boiler, for same
Buildings and erections at pit
Dwelling-house for underground manager
300 yards tunnelling for incline
400 ditto Wire Rope, 1 inch diameter
1 Drum for same
2 Trolleys for incline
50 Working Waggons
Coal Shoots at river bank
About 30 acres present working seam, 4 feet 6 inches thick
Ditto 50 ditto No. 2 Seam ready for working, 6 feet thick
Ditto 35 ditto No. 3 Seam proved same by boring rod
Ditto 70 ditto of the above land are fenced in.

The Company has been worked only on a small scale since 1st of September, 1870, till the 30th of April, 1872, but realized during that time a net profit of £3868 2s. 3d., as follows, namely:—By the sale of

	£	s.	d.
20,703 tons of coal	£2587	17	6
1,403 tons of coke	1280	4	9
	£3868	2	3

The average profit on coal has been 2s 5d per ton and on coke 18s 3d, but by putting a tramway down at a cost of a few hundred pounds, and by the Company employing their own punts for the carriage of coals to Brisbane, a saving of 1s to 1s 6d per ton could be made. The profits also can be greatly increased by the manufacture of patent fuel.

The profits for the month of April last on sales of coal and coke at shoots and at Brisbane were £278 6s 8d, being equal to £3340 yearly, or equal to 22 per cent. per annum on the nominal capital of £15,000; and by increasing the business either in patent fuel, or extending the coke trade, a still higher per centage would be arrived at.

A seam of 30 and 50 acres is already proved, and tracing for the outcrop of No. 3 seam has been tested and only requires a short tunnel driven to see of what quality it is possessed. It ought to be kept in view that the business of the Company is now fully established, and makes DAILY profits. The coal compares in quality with the Bulli, and the prices realized average about 13s per ton.

The present owner is in communication with the principal coal merchant in Melbourne, who has tested at the Mint the relative value of the Company's coke, and has intimated that he would be willing to enter into a contract for taking certain large quantities. Should the Queensland Government carry out the intention of reviving the Torres Straits route, this would increase the Company's sales by about 400 to 500 tons per month; and, however low the price of coals may be in New South Wales, it would not affect the Tivoli mine, as the freight and expenses thither is greater than the value here.

The stocks at the pit at the time of delivery are to be taken at cost price.

There is apparently an inexhaustible supply of coal, and the mine is well and beautifully aired. The only reason for the present proprietor placing the property in the market is that business of a private nature compels his immediate return to England.

The mine is placed in the market at considerably under its real value, and, in asking the public to subscribe for the above-named capital, the Brokers believe the Company will prove a steady and a large dividend paying one.

An approximate plan is herewith enclosed.

Applications for Shares to be made to the undersigned, in the usual form, accompanied with the deposit money, from whom prospectus, containing the PLAN MENTIONED, can be obtained.

PATTORINI and CO.

ROYAL SOVEREIGN GOLD MINING COMPANY, WATTLE FLAT, in 1000 Shares.

Read prospectus in yesterday's HERALD.

One of the best investments out, and is being taken up fast.

EXTRACT.—HILL END TIMES, MAY 22, WATTLE FLAT.—We have been shown by Mr. Leslie, of Wattle Flat, some really fine specimens taken from a block claim adjoining Gard's Paddock, Wattle Flat; they are certainly the best we have ever seen from the quarter, and we are informed by the same gentleman, that a specimen, weighing 7 oz. 1½ dwts., and for which £15 has been refused, has been got in alluvial adjoining Messrs. Leslie and Pattraigd's 10-acre lease, Greeman's Creek, Wattle Flat. The latter has been seen by Mr. Bromley and others of Hill End, and as a specimen is admitted to be superior to anything found, even on Hill End. See BATHURST FREE PRESS, May 22; also, SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, May 23. The abovenamed specimen (7 oz. 1½ dwt.) was taken from the Company's 8-acre lease.

Application for shares will be received by the undersigned, from whom all information may be obtained.

Alderman GREEN, South Head Road, Sydney; Mr. THOMAS MILLER, 282, Pitt-street, Sydney; Alderman HALLIDAY, Russell-street, Bathurst; Mr. JAMES PRINGLE, 261, Pitt-street, Sydney; JOHN ALCOCK, Esq., Warehouseman, 233, Pitt-street, Sydney; and

ALFRED ALLEN and CO.,
Greville's Commercial Rooms.

THE STAR OF THE WEST QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, near Wyagdon (Limited).

Capital, £8000, in 8000 shares of £1 each, 4000 of which are reserved by the proprietors.

4000 shares are offered to the public.

5s application, 5s allotment, and the balance in calls not exceeding 2s 6d per share per month.

This Company merits a position second to none that have been placed in the market.

For moderation of capital it is unsurpassed, and for sterling worth it ranks high amongst the golden claims of the land.

From one bucket of stone out of this mine 10 ounces of gold were obtained, and out of 4 cwt. 3 qrs. 5 lbs. of unpicked stone taken from the heap now at grass, sent through Mr. Joseph Wearne, M.P., to the Sydney Mint, nearly 3 oz. of gold were extracted, giving an average yield of over 12 oz. to the ton.

It is positively asserted that a cheaper or more remunerative investment has not been offered the public; and when it is taken into consideration that dividends will be paid on all shares alike, although the whole amount may not be paid up, and that £3000 out of the subscribed capital are to be placed to the credit of the Company for the purpose of erecting crushing battery and mining plant, the facts justify the assertion.

Applications for shares to be made without delay to any of the Provisional Directors; J. F. BURNS, Broker, Lloyd's-chambers; or to

JOHN HURLEY,
Legal Manager,
Greville's Rooms.

PROSPECTUS of the LORD NELSON GOLD MINING COMPANY.—PROMOTERS' SHARES:

4 acres, adjoining the rich Golgonda Borook.—The miners are poor men, and require help to develop. They give half the mine, and require £500 to work. 50 shares of £10. £1 on application, £1 on allotment, remainder in small calls. It is considered that £200 to £300 will be ample. A small crushing plant is in the neighbourhood, and a large one is on the way up. £60 will be charged for preliminary expenses in floating, &c., and when the mine is developed the promoters can place the property on the market at its fair value. Particulars at my office. Solicitors, Messrs. Driver and Merriman. The MINERS REQUIRE NO CASH.

CHARLES BACON, Greville's, Agent.

PROSPECTUS NEW ENGLAND TIN MINING COMPANY, MIDDLE CREEK, INVERELL.

Capital, £6000, in 24,000 shares of 5s each.

8000 fully paid up are reserved by the proprietors; 16,000 offered to the public. 1s to be paid on application, and 2s on allotment, and it is anticipated that no further calls will be required.

☞ Shares will be allotted according to priority of application. Dividends payable on all shares alike.

For this first-class property, the Share List closes POSITIVELY THIS DAY, Thursday, at NOON. There are still some few shares unallotted, for which immediate application is necessary.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Robert Miller, Esq. — J. M. Wright, Esq.
Louis Cohen, Esq. — Thos. J. Stutchbury, Esq.
Archd. Chisholm, Esq. — John Mills, Esq.
James Beaumont, Esq.

BANKERS:
Commercial Bank.

This Company is being formed for the purpose of working six valuable selections of tin land, each of twenty acres, on Middle Creek, Inverell, so celebrated for the richness and extent of its tin deposits. Two twenty-acre blocks join the Sydney Tin Mining Company's selection, the proved richness of which justifies large expectations from this property.

£1500 having been paid by the promoters for the purchase of these valuable leases, the same amount together with £100 for preliminary expenses in forming the Company, will be deducted from the first subscribed capital, leaving £800 for working expenses, which it is anticipated will put the mine in dividend-paying order. There is abundance of water for mining purposes.

Special attention is invited to the report of Mr. J. H. North, which may be received with entire confidence, that gentleman being the Secretary of the Sydney Tin Mining Company, and not in any way interested in this property.

The great advantage of investment in tin property is the quick return it is likely to give to investors, and does not absorb the capital in expensive machinery and costly works. The shares in this Company have been fixed at a low nominal value, that shareholders may not have a large liability beyond the capital required, which in other companies could be called up if the directors wished.

REPORT.

"Sydney Tin Mining Company's Camp,
"Middle Creek, near Inverell,
"14th May, 1872.

"Messrs. T. J. Stutchbury and Co., Sydney.

"Dear Sirs,—I have devoted two days in going over the mineral land recently purchased by you from Mr. Mather, a portion of which adjoins this Company's upper boundary, and from the prospects I obtained have no hesitation in saying that it is good tin land.

"In Block 33 and Block A prospects were obtained varying from 4 lbs. to 1 lb. per dish, and in the gully running into the creek, through Block 33, tin was found right up to the western boundary of this block.

"In Blocks 49, 50, and B there is a large extent of land adjoining the Creek, which could be easily worked at a trifling expense, and this land bears as good tin as any similar land on Middle Creek. The prospects here averaged 3 lbs. per dish, and the position of the ground affords every facility for rapid and profitable working.

"In Block 53, there is a swamp which bears tin in payable quantities, irrespective of the Creek, in which all the heaviest deposits are found.

"The ground which has been opened and worked on this creek has proved to be as rich in tin as any in the colonies, and I cannot but think that you have made a good investment.

"I remain, Dear Sirs,
"Yours truly,
"JOHN H. NORTH."

Samples enclosed.—No. 1, from Creek (fine)
„ 2, from Gully (a little coarse).

Application for shares to be made at the office of Messrs. T. J. STUTCHBURY and CO., 183, Pitt-street, opposite City Bank, where samples of the tin can be seen and forms of application obtained.

PROSPECTUS OF THE EUROPEAN GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), BROKEN BACK LINE, SOUTH TURON.

Nominal Capital—£10,000, in 2000 Shares of £5 each.

1400 Shares are offered to the public at 5s. per Share on application, and 5s. on allotment, the balance as required, in calls not exceeding 2s. 6d. per Share monthly, if required, and the remaining Shares fully paid up, with £500 cash, are reserved to the present proprietors to pay the preliminary expenses.

TRUSTEES:
William Hezlet, Esq., J.P., Sydney
James Gillard, Esq., Hill End.
SECRETARY (PRO TEM):
James Pringle, 261, Pitt-street, Sydney.
BANKERS:
Union Bank of Australia.

This Company is formed for the purpose of working a ten-acre lease of highly auriferous land, situated on the south side of the Turon River, at Knight's Bar, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the well-known rich and still yielding alluvial claims of GILLARD and CO.'S Co-operative Gold Mining Company.

There are five distinct veins proved to run through this ground, all of which bear from north to south, the principal one running through FLETCHER and PARTY'S ground has struck gold.

The natural steepness (440 feet above flood level) affords excellent facilities for level free workings, and immediately obtaining quartz for crushing; hence the small capital required for developing the mine.

The extent of the lease—ten acres—is also a sufficient guarantee that the mine will not be worked out for years. The report of the well-known mining surveyors, Messrs. Backhouse and White, is annexed.

It is believed that not more than £1 per share will be required before the Company will be in a position to pay handsome dividends. All shares will participate equally in dividends, irrespective of amount paid.

A meeting of the shareholders will be convened at an early date for the purpose of electing directors and officers for the reliable and thorough working of this valuable lease.

A plan of the ground, with report, and all particulars, can be obtained from

JAMES PRINGLE, Secretary pro tem.,
261, Pitt-street.

Surveyor's report on the European ten-acre lease, South Turon:—

"Hill End, May 13, 1872.

"To the Proprietors.

"Gentlemen,—We beg to report that we have made a survey of your claim at the south of Turon River.

"The land lies directly south of the main spur of the Broken-back Ranges and the old alluvial river-bank workings, which has yielded large returns of gold in past times, known as 'Dr. Knight's Bar,' and at which spot gold is still being obtained. In Fletcher's ten-acre lease to the north, a well-defined gold bearing reef has been obtained, and this reef is distinctly traceable from the Broken Back Range down through 'Hudson's' ten acres, 'Dr. Knight's Bar,' and across the bed of the Turon River into the European claim, there it shows passing up the cliff facing the river, and rising to an altitude of 440 feet, at least, above flood level, through the entire length of the European claim, going south.

"Beside this main reef there are four other distinct quartz veins showing in the European ground.

"The character of the associate rocks are the same as those found among the other gold-bearing lines of this goldfield, namely, slate and diorite, such as is found at Hawkins Hill, Bald Hill, Red Hill, and other main veins.

"Taking into consideration the richness of the alluvial at 'Dr. Knight's Bar,' with the fact of these gold-bearing veins and reef passing direct through your claim, and from which the 'Knight's Bar' gold evidently came, we are led to conclude that the working of your ground is likely to prove remunerative and a legitimate speculation.

"We are, Gentlemen, yours respectfully,
(Signed) BACKHOUSE and WHITE,
Mining Surveyors.

Applications for shares may be made to the following gentlemen, where plan may be seen and information obtained:—
W. Hezlet, Esq., J.P., Sussex-street, Sydney.
J. Gillard, Esq., Pitt-street, Sydney.
J. Von Paleske, Esq., Newcastle.
Alderman J. Roseby, Moore Park, Sydney.
William Jarrett, Esq., 2, Park-street.
E. Tinsley, Haymarket.
John Gillard, Glebe.
G. Law, Haymarket.
J. Law, Glebe.

PROMOTERS' SHARES.

GREEN MAN'S REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY, OAKEY CREEK, WATTLE FLAT, comprising 5 acres.

The above is now being worked, and a shaft being sunk, gold in the adjoining claim having been obtained at 6 to 7 feet deep.

The above Company is formed in 37 promoters' shares, of £10 each. Seven shares fully paid-up reserved for proprietors, and £100 in cash. 30 shares offered to the public: the balance £200, to be left to develop the mine.

15 shares only remaining to be taken up. List closes on FRIDAY.

JOHN G. COHEN,
Mining Agent,
273, George-street.

VICTORIA LIFE and GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, New Pitt-street, Sydney.—LIFE INSURANCES effected on most favourable terms, and when combined with guarantee, at VERY REDUCED RATES.
GUARANTEE POLICIES issued to all DEPARTMENTS of the GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

REDUCED FIRE RATES ON BUILDINGS.—NORWICH UNION FIRE and LIFE OFFICES.—Established 1808 and 1821.—United capital £2,850,000. Claims promptly settled in Sydney at the OFFICES, 161, CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

THE SYDNEY PLATE-GLASS INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Temporary Offices, Lees'-chambers, 174, Pitt-street.

Capital, £5000, in 5000 shares of £1 each.
Payable 2s 6d on application, 5s on allotment, the balance at calls of 2s 6d per share (if required), at intervals of not less than one month.
The sum of two hundred and fifty pounds cash, and 250 paid-up shares are reserved for the promoters of the Company.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Frank Senior, Esq. — Charles Bent, Esq.
Wm. Smith, Esq. — W. G. Renwick, Esq.
MANAGER:
Henry Garrett.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Pigott and Trickett.
BANKERS:
The Australian Joint Stock Bank.
BROKER:
Marshall Bayley, 134, Pitt-street.

The Share List in the above Company will CLOSE on the 30th June. Intending shareholders should apply at once, as the shares are going off rapidly.

Applications for shares to be made to H. GARRETT and CO., 174, Pitt-street; or MARSHALL BAYLEY, 134, Pitt-street.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY (Established 1849), FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c.

Principal Office—New Pitt-street, Sydney.

Directors:
George King, Esq., M.P., Chairman.
Charles Nathan, Esq., F.R.C.S., Deputy Chairman.
Samuel Lyons, Esq. — Edwin Thomas Beilby, Esq.
J. H. Goodlet, Esq. — John Fairfax, Esq.
Actuary:
Morrice A. Black, Esq., F.I.A.

Agents in London: Messrs. Henry S. King and Co., 65, Cornhill.

The Society, established in 1849, has successfully passed through the ordeals to which all new Life Offices are exposed, and, having completed the twenty-second year of its existence, has achieved a position rarely excelled in the history of Life Assurance.

Annual Revenue, £247,016.

Invested Fund, £980,819.

Persons assuring with this Office share the whole profits, and a Bonus is declared every fifth year.
Members incur no liability of Partnership.

Over and above the accumulations of the Assurance Fund, the Society has a GUARANTEE FUND OF FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS.

From the magnitude of its resources it is enabled to declare large bonuses.

The last Quinquennial Report, showing the Society's state and progress, Prospectuses, and Forms of Proposal, may be had, or will be sent, post free, on application at the Office, or to any of the Society's Agents.

By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, General Secretary.

THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Insurers, without liability, participate equally with shareholders in the annual division of profits.
Losses by Lightning and Explosions by Gas paid.
FIRE INSURANCES promptly effected, at lowest rates.
Offices, 235 Pitt-street.
JAMES HENDERSON, Manager.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—247, GEORGE-ST., SYDNEY.

INDEFEASIBLE POLICIES OF LIFE ASSURANCE ANNUITY and ENDOWMENTS.
ABSOLUTE SECURITY POLICIES, UNCONDITIONAL AND UNCHALLENGEABLE.

DIRECTORS:
The Hon. S. D. GORDON, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman.
G. Wigram Allen, Esq., M.L.A. — M. B. Pell, Esq.
His Honor Judge Francis
J. B. Darvall, Esq., Q.C., C.M.G. — John Fraser, Esq.
A. H. Richardson, Esq.

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER:
ANDREW MOFFITT, Esq., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. M'CARTHY, SON, and DONOVAN.

☞ POLICIES are unchallengeable on any ground, except fraud; PREMIUMS are moderate, Tables comprehensive, and THE WHOLE OF THE PROFITS belong to the members.

ROBERT GIBSON, Secretary.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY. Established 1855.

Capital £250,000, with unlimited liability of Shareholders.

DIRECTORS:
James R. Fairfax, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C., Deputy-Chairman.
John Brewster, Esq. — Richard Jones, Esq.
Thomas C. Breillat, Esq. — Hon. T. W. Smart, M.L.C.
Surveyor—William Munro, Esq.
Agent for Sydney and Suburbs—Mr. Edward Ramsay.

Insurances on Private Dwellings, Household Furniture, and all other descriptions of Fire-risk, effected at rates AS LOW as those of any other office.

ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.
Offices—Pitt and Hunter streets.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO. W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited). 35, Cornhill, London. Insurances accepted on behalf of this Company by W. H. MACKENZIE, jun, 96, Pitt-street.

THE SOUTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY is prepared to issue TIME POLICIES with particular average on approved HULLS, at reasonable rates.
JAMES LAIDLEY, Secretary.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF ST. LEONARDS.—NOTICE is hereby given that legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery of all RATES not paid on or before the 17th June next.

SYDNEY BALY,
Council Clerk.

BOROUGH of WEST MAITLAND

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned until 3 o'clock p.m. on TUESDAY next, the 11th June, from persons competent to perform the duties of CLERK to the COUNCIL of this Borough.

Applicants must forward testimonials, together with the names of two gentlemen willing to hold themselves responsible in the sum of £500, for the due performance of the duties pertaining to the office.

Salary, £150 per annum.

W. H. MULLEN,
Mayor.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF LEICHHARDT.—It is hereby notified to the Owners of the undermentioned Properties, that in accordance with the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1867, the same have been ASSESSED, and that a rate of one shilling in the pound upon such assessed value has been imposed for the current Municipal year:—

No. and Name in Rate Book.	Description and Situation.	Assessed Value.
40 Stratford	land, Catherine-street	£12 3 0
70 Hughes	land, Parramatta Road	3 15 0
72 Boyston	land, Parramatta Road	3 0 0
127 Farrell	land, Perry-street	2 0 0
134 Unknown	land, Mary-street	1 0 0
159 Unknown	land, Prospect-place	1 5 0
203 Jones	land, George-street	2 0 0
205 Smith	land, George street	2 10 0

WM. J. HOWE,
Council Clerk.

Municipal Council Chambers,
Leichhardt, 31st May, 1872.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

BOROUGH of REDFERN. TO THE ELECTORS OF BELMORE WARD.—GENTLEMEN,—I understand that I am to be opposed in my candidature for the position of Alderman for the above Ward. I simply place myself in the hands of the electors and say that, if returned, I will do my best to serve the Borough. I have no ambition to satisfy, for I feel convinced that my leisure hours would be much more congenially spent at my own home than amidst the turmoil, bickerings, and debates which so frequently occur in deliberative assemblies. I reiterate the statement made in my former address, that I shall call no meetings, nor shall I take any prominent steps towards securing my election.

ARTHUR CUBITT.
No. 2, Argyle-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

MR. R. ARNOLD, 117, South Head Road, has great pleasure in stating that MOORE'S HOUSEHOLD REMEDY is so effective for Scalds and Chilblains, that every household should keep it. Sold by Elliott, Brothers, and S. Hoffnung and Co., Pitt-street; and by the Patentee, Dr. Moore, 131, Elizabeth-street. In Pots, 1s and 2s 6d.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY ETC

DENISON HOUSE opposite BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

MANTLES AND JACKETS.

SECOND IMPORTATION FOR WINTER.

THOMPSON and GILES have the honour to invite the attention of ladies to the second delivery of NEW MANTLES and JACKETS.
BLACK CLOTH JACKETS, loose and semi-tight, trimmed bugle, jet, fringe, passementerie, satin, and embroidered.
BLACK VELVET JACKETS and MANTLES.—The velvet of Genoa, Lyons, and Spitalfields manufacture, trimmed satin, bugle, jet, fringe, corded silk, piped, braided, &c.
Also, richly embellished with ornaments and appointments of the latest Parisian designs.
PLAIN BLACK VELVET JACKETS, for young ladies.
Black and coloured velveteen, astrachan, lambskin, seal, nap, diagonal, and fancy pile cloth jackets, in every size, and elegantly trimmed.
WATERPROOF CLOAKS
Black silk jackets, in newest designs
OPERA MANTLES, and
OPERA HOODS
Mantle cloths and trimming cloths, cut by the yard, in any length.

SHAWLS.
French cashmere and Paisley longs and squares
Tartan and shepherd all-wool shawls
Himalaya wrap shawls
Fancy wool shawls, in great variety.

WOOL SHAWLS AND TRAVELLING WRAPS at THOMPSON and GILES'S.
Just opened, new designs in fancy plaids, fancy and real clans—the Victoria, the Mackenzie, the Stuart, the Rob Roy, and every size of shepherds.

DENISON HOUSE,
376, 378, and 380, GEORGE-STREET.

DENISON HOUSE, opposite BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

BLANKETS from the BEST MANUFACTURERS.

THOMPSON and GILES beg to invite the SPECIAL ATTENTION of private families, captains of vessels, agents for stations, squatters, hotelkeepers, and such as may need them, to their present LARGE STOCK of BLANKETS in 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, 13-4, 14-4, and 16-4 sizes, from 9s 11d per pair to 3 guineas.
CHILDREN'S CRIB BLANKETS, in every size.
BLUE and RED BLANKETS supplied in any quantity, and at lowest prices.
THOMPSON and GILES.

WINTER HOSIERY.
THOMPSON AND GILES have much pleasure in inviting the SPECIAL ATTENTION of ladies and families to their WINTER HOSIERY, in women's, maids', and children's sizes.
MERINO HOSIERY—White ribbed, heather mixed, Norway striped, Cassandra, Rosella, Princess Mary, Favorita, Rosina, Parisian stripe.
TARTAN RIBBED MERINO HOSE, SCARLET, MERINO HOSE.
CASHMERE HOSIERY—Scarlet, mauve, violet, Oxford, drab, heather-mixed, &c., &c.
LAMBSWOOL HOSIERY—White and grey.
BALBRIGGAN and LISLE HOSE, PEARL and BLACK SILK ditto.

WINTER SOCKS.
Extra super, DERBY RIBBED, in Scarlet, Fancy Heather, Fancy Stripes, Violet, Magenta, Grey, Clerical, Striped, and the new Marble mixed and Steel mixed Socks.
WHITE COTTON SOCKS, in every size and quality.
THOMPSON and GILES,
IMPORTERS, DENISON HOUSE.

NEW FURS.
THOMPSON and GILES beg to invite the attention of the ladies to their NEW STOCK OF FURS, BOAS, MUFFS, CUFFS, and GAUNTLETS, in
Musquash
Mink
Squirrel
Miniver and ermine
Russian and French sable
Opossum, fox, grebe
Lamb, bear, lynx
Chinchilla, &c., &c.
THOMPSON and GILES.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

Every description on hand or MADE to ORDER on the shortest notice.
Gentlemen visiting the city or leaving for Europe can be supplied with every necessary.
THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House,
George-street, Sydney.

WATERLOO HOUSE, 233, and 235, PITT-STREET.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
French merinoes	1	11½	Tartan ribbon velvets	0	6½
Brown wincey	0	5½	Black ditto	0	6½
Plain fancy repps	1	6	Black glass buttons	0	6
Plain camlets	0	9½	Silk belt ribbons	0	6½
Plain serges	1	0	Fancy trimmings	1	11
Tartan serges	1	0½	Washing ditto	1	11
Tartan camlets	1	0½	Black alpaca braid	1	6
6-4 all-wool tartans	2	9	Ladies' morocco belts	0	3½
Mixed alpacas	0	4½	200-yards reels cotton, per dozen	0	6½
Black French merino	2	6	Large toilet quilts	6	9
Black coburg	0	8½	72-inch white sheeting	1	0½
Black French delaine	0	9½	Ditto grey ditto	0	10½
6-4 black thibet	1	0½	4-4 linen diaper	1	9
Wincey shirtings	1	0½	White huckaback	0	4½
Ladies' cloth jackets	4	6	All-linen damask	1	11
Ditto velveteen ditto	10	6	Unbleached ditto	1	6½
Ditto melton shawls	8	6	8-4 cloth covers	12	6
Check matting	0	4½	8-4 victoria ditto	8	6
Stair carpet	0	6½	Ladies' stays	1	0½
Furniture dimity	0	8½	French wove stays	2	11
Scarlet flannel	0	10½	Tucked skirts	1	11
Ladies' straw hats	1	0½			

JOHN WETHERILL, 233 and 235, Pitt-street.

KELK and ALFORD, 415 and 417, GEORGE-STREET.

MAIL GOODS, JUST OPENED.

Danish and Josephine kid gloves
Silk and velvet scarfs
New plain and brocaded ribbons
Real laces, lace ties, and collarettes
New fringes and dress trimmings
Black glace and gros grain silks, splendid value
Ladies' costume dresses, in great variety, from 18s 6d.

WINTER DRESSES.—NEW MATERIALS.

French Satine CLOTHS, French Wool REPPS, POPLINS, SERGES, WINCEYS, Scotch PLAIDS, &c., &c., at extremely Low Prices—7s 6d to 12s 6d the dress.

RUSH and ROUSSEAU,
618 and 620, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

MANTLES AND JACKETS.

The Largest, Best, and Cheapest Stock in Sydney.

Waterproof CLOAKS, COSTUMES, Children's JACKETS. These are great Bargains, and worthy the attention of intending purchasers.

RUSH and ROUSSEAU,
618 and 620, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WINTER BONNETS AND HATS.

This important Department is replete with every Novelty.

Wedding and Mourning BONNETS always in Stock.
Also,
BONNETS (suitable for elderly Ladies), DRESS CAPS, &c., &c.

RUSH and ROUSSEAU,
618 and 620, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.

!!! AT OLD PRICES!!!—RUSH and ROUSSEAU would advise their Customers to Purchase these Goods early, as they cannot possibly be replaced, and must be much dearer.

618 and 620, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

CIRCULAR.

ALBION TAILORING COMPANY, 279, George-street Sydney.

In anticipation of shipments per Silver Eagle and other vessels, we respectfully announce to our friends that we have already received, ex Windsor Castle, a large assortment of Broads, Fancy Coatings, Does, Bedford and Cotton Cords (for riding trousers), English all-wool Angolas, Scotch Lorn, Bannockburn, and other fashionable Heather Mixtures, and Fancy Vestings (a splendid assortment), all which goods we are disposing of at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction to all who favour us with their patronage, every article being equal to the best London houses. These goods are all marked in plain figures; and one special feature in the business of our firm is that we allow a larger discount than any other house in Sydney, for cash—believing, as we do, that cash buyers ought to be encouraged to the fullest extent.

W. SMITH and CO.,
Proprietors.

ZIONS is the best and cheapest Tailor for clothes to measure on the shortest notice, 409, George-street.

EIDER DOWN QUILTS
RUSSIAN DOWN SOFA WRAPPERS
M'Lintock's SILK DOWN QUILTS,
For couch, carriage, or railway travelling.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

PATENT FLOOR CLOTHS
Best Brussels Carpets
Velvet Pile Carpets
Patent Aubusson Carpets
Tapestry Brussels Carpets
Victoria Felt Carpets.
} Landed yesterday, Ex Thyatira.
Hearth Rugs to match every class.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

J. G. CARTER, opposite Royal Hotel, George-street.—First choice Paris Kid Gloves, stitched backs, 2s 6d.

J. G. CARTER.—REAL black and white LACES Maltese and Honiton Collars, Sleeves, and Lappets.

THE SECOND PORTION of this season's goods is now to hand. These goods are of the best description, being obtained from the same houses that supply Poole and other leading London tailors. J. EXTON, 301, George-st.

88, KING-STREET IS HOWES' Celebrated Tailoring House, the Cheapest and Best.

88, KING-STREET, Tweed Suits, to order, £3; well made, and fit warranted.

88, KING-STREET.—Good Black Cloth Suits, to order, £3 3s, £4 4s, and £5 5s.

88, KING-STREET.—Fashionable Paget or Walking Coat, to measure, 38s. W. HOWES.

88, KING-STREET.—Black Dress Trousers, to order, fit unrivalled, 20s. W. HOWES.

88, KING-STREET.—Cloths and Tweeds sold any lengths at Wholesale Prices. W. HOWES.

H. NEWTON respectfully solicits a call to the Commerce Hall, 788, George-street South. Every description of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's Boots and Shoes, English and Colonial. Country orders and Storekeepers supplied on the shortest notice. ☞ Prices to suit the times. H. NEWTON, Importer and Manufacturer, 788, George-street South, Sydney, opposite to the Dog and Duck Inn.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

LONG'S AUSTRALIAN HERB PILLS, an excellent tonic liver pill. Sold by all chemists.

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS.—Post free. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth-street.

RANDERSON'S Honey Balsam, for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, &c., 1s 6d and 2s 6d bottles. 413, Geo-st.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all Chemists and Druggists.—Price, 1s 6d.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents,
112, Pitt-street.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended; they give immediate relief, and cure in a few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, dispensing chemist, 519, George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes, 1s and 2s 6d each; per post 1s 2d and 2s 10d.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Purity of the Blood. The blood is the life of life. Flesh, bone, muscle, nerve, and sinew are formed from it. Holloway's Pills keep the blood free from contamination, and thus ensure perfect health, strength, vigour, and enjoyment. Sold at 533, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and all druggists.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED, FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, &c.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH.
HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT NETLEY,
Wick, north-east coast of Scotland,
Dear Sir, 7th September, 1868.

Having had a most distressing and severe cough, which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days, I was recommended by his LORDSHIP the EARL of CAITHNESS to try your most invaluable Balsam of Aniseed, and I can assure you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties, and the first small bottle completely cured me; therefore, I have the greatest confidence in fully recommending it to the million.—Most respectfully yours,

W. LINZELL, H.M.G.B. NETLEY.
To Mr. POWELL.

THIS EXTRAORDINARY COUGH MEDICINE has been established for nearly half a century, and its large and increasing sale throughout the United Kingdom and the colonies, proves it to be not only a favourite medicine with the public, but an article of necessity to those suffering from bronchial ailments.

Sold by all the wholesale medicine houses in Melbourne and Sydney; and retail by all respectable chemists and storekeepers throughout Australia and New Zealand.

Prepared by
THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars Road, London.
ASK FOR "POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED."
IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Observe that the words "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Road, London," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed over the top of each bottle, without which none can be genuine; and to IMITATE WHICH IS FELONY.

Its low price brings it within the reach of all classes.

STEVENS'S OINTMENT, the only substitute for Firing Horses. After twenty-five years' extensive use, retains its celebrity as the safest and best remedy for curbs, splints, spavins, sore shins, diseased ligaments, or tendons in the horse. It never blemishes, may be applied during work, and no horse will gnaw his legs after its application. It is also highly beneficial in coughs and roaring.

Prepared only and sold by HENRY R. STEVENS, Veterinary Surgeon, 8A, Park-lane, London, in boxes, with a Treatise on Lameness, and full directions for use, 2s 6d each. Beware of spurious imitations.

Ask for STEVENS'S Ointment. Agents for Sydney: ELLIOTT, BROTHERS; ROW'S Drug Store.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.
"Henry D. Brandreth, 57, Great Charlotte-street, Liverpool.

"Dear Sir,—We beg to inclose another testimonial as to the efficacy of Allcock's Porous Plasters:—James Radcliffe, Stamford-street, Moseley, says he had been confined to his bed five weeks, suffering from inflammation of the lungs. He coughed continually, with great expectoration and difficulty of breathing, which brought him so low that he was unable to rise in bed without support. He applied one of your plasters, and found relief in fifteen minutes, after which, he says, the cough stopped and the expectoration immediately ceased. He is now quite recovered. The above is exactly his own statement to me.

"Yours respectfully,
"JOHN BICKLE,
"Pro W. BOSTOCK.
"24, Stamford-street, Ashton-under-Lyne,
"November 24, 1871."

QUINSEY SORE THROAT (CURED).
"To Henry D. Brandreth, Esq., 57, Great Charlotte-street.
"Liverpool, July 22, 1871.

"Respected Sir,—Last November I was again attacked with quinsey, my throat becoming much swollen, so that I could hardly speak. Instead of going to a doctor, I came to you. You ordered me an Allcock's Porous Plaster, in strips, to my throat, six Brandreth's Pills that night (Saturday), six on Sunday morning, and six on Sunday night. On Monday morning I found the swelling from my throat all gone, and felt well enough to go to work. I have remained free from quinsey or other illness all winter, and up to the present time I have been employed by Mr. Robert Mulliner, coachbuilder, 55, Great Charlotte-street, who will certify to the above facts.—I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

"H. BUNYAN.
"I know the above wonderful cure to be true.
"ROBERT BOUVERIE MULLINER."

BRONCHITIS.
"Henry D. Brandreth, Esq., Liverpool.
"105, Hampton-street, Birmingham,
"November 27, 1871.

"Dear Sir,—I have for some months past been in the habit of using Allcock's Porous Plasters (procured from the establishment of Messrs. Snape and Son, 13, Great Hampton-street, of this town), when suffering from bronchitis and severe pains in the side, and have on every occasion found immediate relief, whereas I had previously consulted two medical men without deriving the least benefit. I can with confidence recommend them to any one suffering from the same complaint.—Yours respectfully.

"GEORGE STYLES."

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are sold by all druggists, with full directions for use, or in any size to suit. The Yard Plaster is specially recommended for families and physicians. One yard equals 18 plasters.

PRINCIPAL AGENCY FOR GREAT BRITAIN.
(Wholesale and Retail.)
57, GREAT CHARLOTTE-STREET, LIVERPOOL.

ALL ORDERS and COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO
HENRY D. BRANDRETH, General Manager,
ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER COMPANY
(OF NEW YORK),
57, GREAT CHARLOTTE-STREET, LIVERPOOL.

The plasters are sold by all dealers in medicine throughout the world.

Agents for Australia and New Zealand:—
Messrs. E. ROW and CO., Wholesale Druggists,
219, Pitt-street, Sydney.

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http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1454899

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

CLUB-HOUSE HOTEL, BATHURST.—TO BE DISPOSED OF, the Furniture, Fixtures, and Goodwill of the Club-House Hotel, Bathurst. Immediate possession. For further particulars apply to
J. O. PHILLIPS.

FOR SALE, Patent Slip HOTEL, through domestic bereavement; changed hands once only in 13 years.

HOTEL, Hill End, central position, to be DISPOSED OF, the furniture, fixtures, and goodwill; immediate possession. For particulars, J. J. W., care of Mr. Pacey, 387, Castlereagh-street.

TO CHEMISTS, &c.—A snug BUSINESS for SALE, in the suburbs. Apply A. J. WATT and CO.

THE Undersigned has for SALE, General Store, country. Price, £500
Grocery Business, town. At valuation
Boarding-house and Hotel. £300
Ditto ditto. £170
Two Cottages, Glebe Heights; splendid investment. Price, £1000.
H. GARRETT and CO.,
Lees' Chambers, 174, Pitt-street.

THE WOOLPACK INN, Haymarket.—The LEASE, LICENSE, GOODWILL, FURNITURE, and EFFECTS of the above old-established and well-known house to be disposed of, on very moderate terms. The premises comprise bar, large dining-room, two parlours, and bagatelle or billiard room, on the ground floor; drawing-room on the first floor, and 18 commodious bedrooms, kitchens, storerooms, cellar; coach-house, loose boxes, and stabling for about 80 horses, and a very large yard for the accommodation of teams. This house has an extensive country connection, and is now doing a very large trade. Application will be received for a few days only. ALFRED CHANDLER and CO., 401, George-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, in the Monaro District, N. S. W., two first-rate paying STATIONS, with about 10,000 sheep and 1000 cattle. The improvements are ample and in good working order. For full particulars apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Sydney.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Useful Turnout.

GEORGE KISS has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A well-built pagnel cart, horse, and harness—a capital lot.

Pony, Park Phaeton, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS is instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 11 o'clock,
A very quiet pony, park phaeton, and harness. This is a really neat turn-out, and is for positive sale.

S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Yards (late Martyn's), Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
4 heavy cart horses, trials given
A lot of stock horses, saddles, and bridles.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from E. Vickery, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at his Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock,
200 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from George A. Lloyd, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at his Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock,
100 prime fat cattle, in lots.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Walter Smith, Esq., to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 6th June, at half-past 9 o'clock,
150 head prime fat bullocks.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by E. Vickery, Esq., to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 6th June, at half-past 9 o'clock,
970 prime fat wethers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. J. and J. Doyle to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 6th June, at half-past 9 o'clock,
800 prime fat wethers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, Thursday, 6th June, at 12 o'clock,
20 prime fat lambs, from G. T. Loder, Esq.
20 ditto ditto, W. F. Buchanan, Esq.
20 ditto ditto, Hunter River.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. W. J. Forrester to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, 6th June, at 12 o'clock,
195 head of prime cattle.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from R. Rouse, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, 6th June, at 12 o'clock,
1200 prime fat ewes.

New Central Sale Yards, Homebush.

MR. T. SULLIVAN has received instructions from H. Wadge, Esq., to sell by auction, at the above Yards, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at half-past 9 o'clock,
125 head of really prime and weighty fat cattle, from his noted Marthaguy station, in lots.

MR. T. SULLIVAN has received instructions from D. Capel, Esq., to sell by auction, at the above Yards, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at half-past 9 o'clock,
120 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots.

WEEKLY STOCK SALE.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Yards, 793, George-street, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Thirty (30) prime milch cows, with calves at foot
Springers and dry cattle.
At half-past 11 o'clock,
Ten (10) very prime fat calves, from Mr. A. Gibbons, Sutton Forest
Ten (10) ditto ditto, from Picton.
Forty (40) ditto ditto lambs, from W. Moore, Esq., Narellan
Thirty (30) corn-fed porkers, from Mr. J. Armstrong, Goulburn
Eighty (80) ditto ditto, from Camden, Menangle, and Picton
One heavy draught horse, subject to any trial.

STORE PIGS. STORE PIGS.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
One hundred (100) store pigs, from Mr. W. Everett, Hartley.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Milch cows, dry cattle, springers
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, suckers
20 prime fat lambs from Mr. G. Ketallack
15 ditto ditto pigs from Mr. Hayes
45 ditto ditto ditto per rail
45 store pigs ditto
23 fat ditto from Wollongong.

Weekly Leather Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 6th June, at 11 o'clock,
Sole, kip, calf, and harness leather.
Terms, cash.

Wool Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, 6th instant, at a quarter past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.

IRWIN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock,
Kip, sole, calf
Harness, bag, strap
Yearling, tweed, cordovan
Bear, kangaroo, &c.
Terms, cash.

Wool Sale.

IRWIN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, 6th June instant, at quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.

JOHN A. TURNER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 6th June, at 11 o'clock sharp,
Kip, sole, calf, yearling
Tweed, cordovan, kangaroo
Harness, bag leather, &c.
Terms, cash.

WOOL SALE.

JOHN A. TURNER will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, 6th June, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at the Sale Room of their Wool Warehouse, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 6th June, at 11 o'clock,
Sole, harness, kangaroo, tweed, kip, and calf.
Terms, cash.

WOOL SALE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, THIS DAY, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.

D. BULMAN and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, 6th June, by order of the Consignees, at their Auction Rooms, 85, York-street,
40 packages of boots and shoes
comprising—
Ladies' cashmere
Ditto lasting
Ditto kid
Ditto patent leather, fancy-stitched
Girls' kid and patent leather
Children's ditto ditto
Children's shoes, with buckles
2 packages heel tops.

At the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street,
SATURDAY, 8th June, at 11.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, new and second-hand furniture, first-class pianofortes, sewing-machines, fancy goods, jewellery, and sundries.
N.B.—Cash advanced on goods for prompt sale.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on THIS DAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, No. 116, Sussex-street, near King-street,
Household furniture, pictures, clocks, bedding, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c., too numerous to mention.

Household Furniture, Prize Poultry, Fencing, &c.

FRIDAY, 7th June, at 11 o'clock.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from Mr. R. Evans, in consequence of leaving Sydney, to sell by auction, on the premises, Newtown Road, Newtown, near the Toll-bar,
PIANOFORTE, SUPERIOR and USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and effects, comprising tables, chairs, sofas, pictures, carpet, bookcase, books, bedsteads and bedroom furniture, utensils, and effects.
PRIZE POULTRY, comprising Brahma and golden spangled Hamburgs; also, fowl-houses, &c.
Fencing, garden implements, &c.

H. THOMAS, DUNN, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 208, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, June 11,
The undermentioned unredeemed articles, pledged with Samuel Cantor, Central Loan Office, 192, Castlereagh-street, on the dates specified as under:—
1869.
August—18th, opera glass and gold brooch.
December—2nd, gold ring.
1870.
February—12th, skirt and opera cloak; 28th, 2 keepers, nugget gold and silver vinaigrette.
March—3rd, gold brooch; 14th, 4 pieces clothing.
July—1st, gold lever watch, 2031.
September—22nd, Chinese jacket.
October—22nd, gold scarf ring.
November—8th, satin skirt.
December—15th, 2 dresses; 13th, 2 gold brooches and 6 rings.
1871.
January—3rd, 6 silver teaspoons and pair sugar tongs, 6 plated forks, 2 ladles and fish knife; 25th, gold ring; 27th, marble clock.
February—23rd, diamond and ruby ring.
March—2nd, silver verge watch 240; 11th, gold brooch, 2 rings, silver vinaigrette and musical box; 29th, hat and vest, in box.
April—3rd, bracelets and cloak, 2 cushions, pair earrings, 2 silver spoons, knife and fork; 19th, gold brooch.
May—22nd, baby's robe and cap; 27th, 4 pieces clothing; 29th, gold geneva watch and guard 31251, petticoat.
June—5th, 22 towels, 6 table napkins, 4 tray towels, 2 toilet covers, 1 chemise and 1 nightgown, 6 antimacassars, 6 antimacassars; 8th, opera glass; 12th, workbox and 3 pieces clothing; 13th, 5 books; 16th, 5 pieces clothing and box; 20th, remnant lace, remnant satin, 12 handkerchiefs, gold brooch and ring.
July—11th, 2 pairs earrings; 12th, gold necklet; 13th, 9 shirts.
August—26th, shawl; 28th, silver geneva watch 25259.
September—21st, 3 pieces clothing; 27th, gold ring and pin.
October—6th, dress.
November—6th, gold ring and opera glass; 17th, remnant velvet; 25th, silk dress.
December—1st, 5 pieces clothing and stick, velvet mantle; 6th, 3 rings, watch-book and pencil-case; 14th, remnant tweed; 15th, gold albert; 18th, gold geneva watch 7635 and albert.
1872.
January—5th, 5 pieces clothing, gold locket; 6th, gold chain, gold pin; 8th, gold albert, gold ring; 9th, silk umbrella; 12th, coat; 13th, 2 epitomes, leather bag, silver geneva watch 7893; 15th, silver lever watch 11645 (centre seconds) and gold albert, silver geneva watch 2319 and albert, silver geneva watch 25755, coat; 16th, silver geneva watch 35181 and gold albert; 19th, 6 pieces men's clothing; 23rd, coat, vest, and trousers; 25th, waterproof cape and leggings, 2 pieces clothing; 27th, trousers and vest, coat; 29th, bell; 30th, 2 dwts. gold and ring, billiard balls, coat; 31st, gold chronometer 5401.
February—3rd, revolver; 5th, trousers and coat, bonnet, petticoat and wedding ring; 6th, dresspiece and parachute; 7th, gold lever watch 7791; 8th, silver geneva watch 29640; 9th, 5 coats and vest, 4 pieces clothing; 12th, pair blankets, coat and trousers; 13th, pair blankets, gold geneva watch 95322; 14th, iron bedstead; 15th, quilt, 12 pairs children's boots, gold brooch, pair shears; 16th, silk dress and 2 sheets; 17th, gold geneva watch 64297 and chain; 19th, silver geneva watch 784; 20th, pair blankets, gold albert and locket; 21st, violin and bow, 4 pieces clothing, 6 chairs, couch, and 2 tables; 22nd, silver verge watch 363, 2 books on carpentry; 23rd, coat, silver lever watch 2924; 24th, gold ring, coat, gold chain; 26th, pair blankets, 4 pieces clothing, silver geneva watch 263; 27th, coat, vest and trousers; 28th, gold locket, silver geneva watch 48527, gold geneva watch 5284; 29th, gold ring, gold geneva watch 89974, gold ring.
March—1st, silver geneva watch 48217, gold verge watch 2325; 2nd, coat, silver geneva watch 6908.

Continuation Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.

LISTER and GRISDALE will sell, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, the remaining unredeemed pledges pawned with H. G. Benson, advertised in HERALD.

TUESDAY, June 11th, 1872.

177 Cases American Chairs.
Ex Lanercost, from New York.

Under instructions from Messrs. R. Towns and Co. Now Landing.
To Upholsterers, Furniture Brokers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Rooms, Wynyard-lane, adjoining Cohen's Hotel, on TUESDAY next, June 11th, 1872, at 11 o'clock prompt,
177 Cases Haywood Company's American chairs, comprising—
Washington wood
Grecian cane
Washington cane
Florence dining
Child's dining
American cane double
Ditto ditto wood
Child's low-seat.
Terms at sale.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 11, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Balance of stock of retail grocer, giving up business, consisting of
Tea, coffee, matches, preserved fish, sundries, &c., &c.
Without reserve.
Terms, cash.

320 Packages Groceries, &c.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
320 packages groceries, &c., consisting of
Arrowroot, peas, red herrings
Black lead, oil, whiting, brooms, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

150 Boxes Orange Pekoe Tea
360 Bags Ration Sugar.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

Tea, Sugar, Groceries
Oilmen's Stores, Stout, &c.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 11, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, 6th June, at 11 o'clock,
Several parcels of the above.
Particulars in Tuesdy's issue.

1 Ton Coir Fibre.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

To close accounts.

360 Cases Borthwick's Stout.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
360 cases Borthwick's stout, in good order and condition.
Terms at sale.

160 Boxes Candles.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 6th June, at 11 o'clock sharp.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION,
of the
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
in the estate of the late JOHN HENRY WILLSON, City Architect,
On the Premises, NORWOOD, PETERSHAM,
about three minutes' walk from the Petersham Railway Station, and four minutes from the Stanmore omnibus stand.

Brilliant-toned Walnut-wood COTTAGE PIANOFORTE
DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, in Walnut-wood
Valuable OIL PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, and BOOKS
Inlaid WORK-TABLES, Walnut-wood SHAPED-TABLES
BRUSSELS CARPET, 25 x 14; Bedroom Carpets
Elegant CANTERBURY and WHATNOTS, Walnut-wood
Handsome CORNICES and CURTAINS
CLOCK, and Elegant ORNAMENTS, VASES, &c.
Large PIER-GLASS, 40 x 50; HEARTH-RUG, OIL-CLOTH
FENDER and IRONS, Handsome Mahogany SIDE-BOARD
Dining-room CHAIRS—morocco leather
Telescope DINING-TABLES, BOOKCASES
Handsome WARDROBE and PORTABLE CHESTS OF DRAWERS
Elegant Marble Slab WASHSTANDS and DRESSING-TABLES to match
Tubular BEDSTEADS and COTS, TOILET-GLASSES
Also,
CHINA, GLASS, DINNER, BREAKFAST, and DESSERT SERVICES
SIDE SADDLE, SADDLE and BRIDLES
POULTRY, GEESE, DUCKS, PATENT MANGLE, &c., &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the executors of the late John Henry Willson, City Architect, to sell by auction, at his late residence, Norwood, Petersham, THIS DAY, 6th June, at 11 o'clock sharp,
The above.
On view THIS DAY from 10 o'clock.
Terms, cash.

SUPERB WORCESTER PORCELAIN, DIRECT FROM THE COMPANY'S MANUFACTORIES.

Highly attractive Sale by Auction of
12 HOGSHEADS WORCESTER PORCELAIN,
just landed in splendid order,
under instructions from Messrs. Thomas Nossiter and Co.
An Assortment of the VERY CHOICEST DINNER, BREAKFAST, and DESSERT SERVICES, TOILET SERVICES, VASES, FLOWERPOTS, CANDLESTICKS, &c., &c., &c.,
FROM THE WORCESTER ROYAL PORCELAIN MANUFACTORIES.
viz.:—
VERY HANDSOME DINNER SERVICES, pink and gold, blue and gold, marone and gold, green and gold, Crown and Imperial patterns, in great variety
ELEGANT DESSERT SERVICES, for twelve or eighteen people, in regal pink, green, marone, Dresden, Imperial embossed Sevres, &c., &c.
VERY CHASTE BREAKFAST SERVICES, green and gold, purple chain, and other elegant designs
CHOICE TOILET SERVICES, Fern Wreaths, Jessamine Wreaths, Antwerp blue, Prussian Rosettes, &c., &c.
DOUBLE DEJEUNER SERVICES, newest designs and patterns
A variety of the MOST BEAUTIFUL AND ELEGANT VASES, FLOWERPOTS, and ORNAMENTS
Chamber and Pillar Candlesticks, Spill Boxes, &c., &c.,
Empty Hogsheads.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Earthenware and China Importers, Country Buyers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Thomas Nossiter and Co. to sell by auction, at their Stores, 62, New Pitt-street, near the Exchange, on THIS DAY, 6th June, at 11 o'clock,
12 hogsheads porcelain, from the Worcester Royal Porcelain Company.
Terms, cash.

☞ The AUCTIONEERS would especially direct attention to this really CHOICE CHINA, as it is of a class seldom, if ever, exported to this colony from these CELEBRATED MANUFACTORIES.
The above will be on view at Messrs. Nossiter and Co.'s stores on WEDNESDAY, and morning of sale.

PIANOFORTES, PIANOFORTES, PIANOFORTES.

On FRIDAY, 7th June, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES,
by the most well-known and eminent makers,
Collard and Collard, Broadwood, Aucher, Frères, Erard, Hopkinson, Cadby, Busby, Allison, &c., &c.

To the Musical Profession, Pianoforte Warehousemen, Gentlemen Furnishing, Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 7th June, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
A valuable stock of new and second-hand pianofortes, BY THE BEST MAKERS.
WITHOUT RESERVE.
Terms at sale.

WOOLLENS, &c.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, 7th instant, at 11 a.m.,
6 cases, containing:—
Witneys
Astrachans
Does
Silk serge
West of England black broads and does
Wool black broads
1 fancy tweeds, &c.

Continuation Sale of
CUTLERY
FANCY GOODS, &c.

On FRIDAY next, 7th instant, at 2 sharp.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
A fine variety of the above.

PRELIMINARY.
BOOTS and SHOES.

On MONDAY next, 10th instant, at 11 a.m.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY next,
Well-assorted invoices of boots and shoes, now landing ex Thyatira.
Details in due course.

SCARLET SAXONY FLANNELS
PRINTED TABLE COVERING
ANTI-RHEUMATIC FLANNELS
APRONS and COTTON POCKETS
CLOTHING
Just landed ex Melbreck and Thyatira.

THIS DAY, 6th instant,
commencing at 11 a.m.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
Consignments of new and seasonable goods, just to hand, comprising
Scarlet saxony flannels
Irish and Welsh ditto
36-inch black alpacas
Ditto pure lustres
8-4 printed wool table covering
Alpaca aprons
Brussels and tapestry carpets
Fancy dress stuffs
Merino vests
Boys' longcloth shirts
Madder and cochineal handkerchiefs
Black cloth sacs
Pilot reefers and reversibles
Blankets, 10-4 and 11-4 Witney
Clan tartans
Tartan winceys
All wool plaids
Men's and boys' clothing
Crimean shirts, &c.
Terms at sale.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING
Ditto APRONS
Ditto LEGGINGS
Ditto COATS
Ditto COURIER BAGS
LEATHER LEGGINGS.

3 Cases, just received ex Melbreck.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, THIS DAY, 6th instant, at 11 a.m.,
An invoice of the above, all guaranteed first-class goods.

HATS AND CAPS.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY and FRIDAY next,
A nice assortment of new styles, just received.

H. JOSEPH will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 87, King-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,—The stock of a general dealer, consisting of tools of all kinds, clothing, gold and silver watches, rings, chains, revolvers, &c., &c.
N.B.—Cash advanced on every description of property.

UNFRAMED OLEOGRAPHS.

A Really Splendid Assortment,
Just landed ex Alexander Duthie.

THIS DAY, Thursday, June 6.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock, 95 unframed OLEOGRAPHS, TAKEN FROM ORIGINAL PAINTINGS. Subjects—
MARINE, LAKE, and MOUNTAIN SCENERY
ECCLESIASTICAL ARCHITECTURE
HIGHLAND VIEWS and SUBJECTS
SPORTING, SOCIAL, and other subjects.
☞ The above are now on view, and are well worthy the attention of intending buyers, being equal to any ever seen in the colony.
Terms, cash.

Highly Important to Connoisseurs of the Fine Arts, Private Gentlemen, and others.

☞ OLEOGRAPHS, FAC-SIMILES OF ORIGINAL PAINTINGS, AND REAL GEMS OF ART, SELECTED WITH RARE JUDGMENT FROM THE WELL-KNOWN GALLERIES OF EUROPE.
Also,
CROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, WITHOUT EXCEPTION EQUAL TO ANY EVER IMPORTED.

THIS DAY, Thursday, June 6.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions from the consignees to sell by public competition, THIS DAY, Thursday, June 6, at 11 o'clock prompt, and recommence at 2 o'clock,
6 cases of oleographs, oil paintings, and chromo-lithographs.
Just landed ex Damascus and Ann Duthie.
CATALOGUES NOW READY.
☞ The Auctioneer begs to intimate that the above are now landed, and will be on view at his rooms, Wynyard-street, middle floor, until day of sale, and are well worthy the inspection of even the first connoisseurs.
Terms at sale.
☞ In consequence of the number of lots, intending purchasers are requested to be punctual in their attendance. The Auctioneer's instructions are to clear every line to the highest bidder.

Stock-in-Trade of a Tailor.

On the Premises, 80, King-street, one door from George-street.

FRIDAY, June 7th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions from Mr. W. J. Tickle, who is relinquishing the tailoring business, to sell by auction, on the premises, as above, on FRIDAY next, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
His entire and well-selected stock of
Fancy tweeds and doeskins
West of England tweeds
Black and mixed doeskins
Silk mixed and fancy coatings, 6-4
Super blue and black broads, milled
Super black sattaras and diagonals
Silesias, silks, satin, and other linings.
Also, at 12 o'clock,
Polished counter, tables, office desk
Gas fittings, fixtures, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.
Full particulars in future issue.

Damaged Fancy Goods.

Ex Thyatira, Ann Duthie, and Silver Eagle.

MONDAY, June 10.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on MONDAY next, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Ex Thyatira, M'Kay, master, from London,
S in diamond,
235 ½—One case purses, assorted.
Ex Ann Duthie, Birnie, master, from London,
W S over 121 in triangle over 122,
One case crying dolls
One ditto ditto ditto.
Ex Silver Eagle, Case, master, from London,
W S over 683 in triangle,
One case crying dolls.
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

To Furniture Warehousemen, Upholsterers, Parties Furnishing, and others.

TWENTY-TWO Cases of BEST FURNITURE and FRAMEWORK, from the celebrated House of THOS. MILLER.

TO-MORROW, Friday, June 7th.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. John Jacobs to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, TO-MORROW, Friday, June 7th, at 11 o'clock,
TWENTY-TWO cases very superior furniture, framework, &c., consisting of
Mahogany easy chairs, covered in morocco
Ditto ditto, ditto in hair cloth
Very elegant whatnots, in walnut, inlaid, in a great variety of styles
Ditto Canterbury ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto
Elegant P. M. chairs, for drawing rooms, handsomely inlaid and gilt
Ditto ditto folding lounges, for ditto, ditto
Suites of very superior drawing-room tables, unpolished
Mahogany dinner waggons, ditto
Cane folding chairs
Washstands and dressing tables, marble tops
Night commodes, towel horses
Cane-seated bedroom chairs
Feather pillows and bolsters
20 very superior white goose down couch pillows.
FRAMEWORK,
consisting of
Massive mahogany dining-room suites
Elegant drawing-room suites, in various woods.
Terms at sale.

TO UPHOLSTERERS, MATTRESS-MAKERS, &c.

250 BUNDLES COCOA FIBRE.
101 ROLLS COCOA FIBRE MATTING.

On account of whom it may concern.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, TO-MORROW, Friday, June 7th, at 11 o'clock,
250 bundles cocoa fibre
101 rolls cocoa fibre matting. Also,
1 case assorted tumblers.
Terms, cash.

Drapery, Clothing, Tweeds, Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

Exchange Auction Rooms, 11, Bridge-street.
4 Tons Leaf Tobacco. Without any Reserve.

FRANCIS FAHEY and CO. have received instructions to sell, at 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, 32 bales leaf tobacco, net weight about 8900 lbs.
Terms, cash.

Exchange Auction Rooms, 11, Bridge-street.
2 Large Glass Cases. Without Reserve.

FRANCIS FAHEY and CO. will sell, THIS DAY, 2 large glass cases, at 12 o'clock sharp.
Terms, cash.
Auctioneers' Notice.—Our SALE of SHARES is POSTPONED until next Tuesday, 11th instant.
FAHEY and CO.

Sheet Lead.
Ex Damascus.

On account of whom it may concern.

Under instructions from Messrs. Parbury, Lamb, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, June 7, at 11 o'clock,
15 rolls lead.
More or less damaged by sea water.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, cash.

TWO COTTAGES EAST-SIDE of GEORGE-STREET, REDFERN.
TWO COTTAGES, WILLIAM-STREET, REDFERN.
A BLOCK OF BUILDING GROUND, WILLIAM-STREET, REDFERN.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 13th June, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
LOT 1. Two Cottages, having 40 feet 2 inches frontage to George-street, Redfern, bounded on the north by Short-street, directly opposite the Old Council Chambers; each containing 4 rooms; separate yards, well of good water; side entrance from Short-street. Always tenanted.
LOT 2. On the same block as Lot 1, fronting William-street, are 2 houses, each having 24 feet 1 inch to William-street, by a depth of 67 feet to a lane at rear.
LOT 3. A block of land, 59 feet 6 inches to William-street, on the east—67 feet on the south to Short-street, and 62 feet on west, by a reserved lane 9 feet wide.

Title—Satisfactory.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY IN GEORGE-STREET.

NINE SMALL HOUSES IN ALBION-LANE, OFF GEORGE-STREET.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, June the 20th, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt, by order of the trustees under the will of the late Mr. John Jones,
1st.—The Shop and Premises in the occupation of Mr. Pratt, chemist and druggist, on the west side of George-street, No. 521, between Bathurst and Liverpool streets.
2nd.—The Shop and Premises adjoining Mr. Pratt's, occupied by Mrs. Margaret Thomson, tobacconist, No. 523, with side entrance from Albion-lane.
3rd.—Three small Houses in Albion-lane, on the south side.
4th.—Three Houses, adjoining lot 3.
5th.—Three Houses, adjoining lot 4.

Title satisfactory. Terms at sale.

☞ Plans will be on view at the rooms on and after the 4th instant.

SMALL CITY INVESTMENT.

STONE HOUSE, No. 22, STEAM MILL-STREET; and BRICK HOUSE, No. 5, BARKER'S-LANE, off BATHURST-STREET WEST.

TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE. Particulars may be obtained on application to A. M'KINLAY, Esq., Solicitor, No. 68, Elizabeth-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 7th June, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land, having the following frontages—18 FEET to STEAM MILL-STREET, 18 FEET to BARKER'S-LANE, with a depth of 78 FEET, upon wich are erected—
A TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE, No. 22, Steam Mill-street, containing 4 rooms and attic, occupied by Mr. STONE.
A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 5, Barker's-lane, containing 5 apartments, occupied by Mr. ROBINSON.

☞ This property, from its close proximity to the wharfs and manufacturing establishments, is always tenanted, and can with confidence be recommended to any one in search of a small city investment.

Terms at sale.

KENSINGTON AND WELLINGTON STREETS.

CORNER BLOCK OF CITY FREEHOLD PROPERTY, at the junction of the above streets, opposite the Public Reserve and the Mortuary Receiving-house, Regent-street or Botany Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 14th June, at 11 o'clock,
All that corner piece of land, having a frontage of 100 FEET to WELLINGTON-STREET, and 39 FEET to KENSINGTON-STREET, on which are the following
DETACHED VERANDAH COTTAGE at the corner, No. 74, Wellington-street, containing five rooms and kitchen, with large yard, small garden plot, &c.
THREE TWO-STORY HOUSES, Nos. 64, 66, and 68, Wellington-street, containing each four rooms and kitchen.
These premises are substantially built of brick, cemented, in capital order. Present rental, £102 per annum.

☞ The position of the above, at the rear of Tooth's Brewery, close to Parramatta-street, the Railway Station, and several large business establishments, ensures constant tenancy. The eligible situation and substantial nature of the buildings render the property a really desirable city investment.

TERMS, LIBERAL.

MONDAY, 17th JUNE.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTIES.

1.—GEORGE-STREET NORTH,
between the American Hotel and Playfair's butcher's shop.
COMMODIOUS SUBSTANTIAL STONE-BUILT PREMISES, No. 105, George-street, comprising large double shop, dwelling of 8 apartments, bakehouse, &c., a few yards south of Argyle-street, and known as the property of Mr. James O'Neil. The land has a frontage of 21 FEET 2 INCHES to George-street, with a depth of 91 feet.
. These are massively built commodious buildings, in a good business position, on the main thoroughfare of the city, close to the Queen's Wharf and Circular Quay.

2.—DARLING HARBOUR.
EXTENSIVE BLOCK OF LAND, containing an area of UPWARDS OF HALF-AN-ACRE, having a large frontage to a road from Miller's Road, a few feet from Kent-street, Miller's Point, and extending to the waters of Darling Harbour, adjoining the wharf property in the estate of the late HENRY OSBORNE, Esq.
. There are a number of wooden houses on this property. The land has a frontage to the road of 200 feet, with a depth of about 300 feet, extending to the harbour, to which it has also a considerable frontage, between OSBORNE'S and CUTHBERT'S WHARFS. This large valuable block of land is adapted for SUBDIVISION, in which form it would find ready purchasers. Its great extent with available HARBOUR FRONTAGE renders it also a valuable Wharf Property, or Site for a Manufactory, Mill, Foundry, or Engineer's Establishment.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 17th June,
at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable city properties.

☞ The sale of the above City lots is peremptory, to close mortgagees' accounts, and the special attention of capitalists is directed to the opportunity afforded for securing
SUPERIOR CITY INVESTMENTS.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

TERMS, VERY LIBERAL.

SHARE SALE.

THIS DAY, 6th June.

BANK STOCK
GOLD MINING COMPANIES
COPPER MINING COMPANIES
TIN MINING COMPANIES.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, the 6th June, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely,
BANK STOCK and Shares in the following GOLD, COPPER, and TIN Mining Companies, in lots to suit purchasers, viz.:—
QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK.
75 shares, £2 paid up.

GOLD.
100 shares BAND AND ALBION CONSOLS
500 ditto GREAT WESTERN UNDAUNTD, 18s paid
250 ditto RAPPS, each £1, fully paid up
200 ditto NIAGARA
200 ditto FRENCHMANS
450 ditto HERRMANNS
500 ditto CARROLL AND BEARDS
50 ditto WYNYARD, the last dividend of which Company was 25 per cent.
100 ditto LADY BELMORE, 6s paid up
47 ditto JOHNSON and CO., 21s paid up
10 ditto PEEP O'-DAY, £5 fully paid up
60 ditto PRINCESS OF WALES, each £1, 4s paid up
100 ditto HOLMAN'S Homeward Bound Amalgamated, each £1 fully paid up
50 ditto GOLDEN GULLY, £1 paid up
200 ditto COUNT BISMARK, 11s paid up
10 ditto GLOBE, Chambers Creek, £25 each, £18 5s paid up
50 ditto NONPAREIL, Welcome Reef, 6s paid up
10 ditto ditto, 4s 6d paid up
50 ditto ditto, each £1 fully paid up
100 ditto BAND OF HOPE, Louisa Creek, contributing, 7s paid up
100 ditto ditto, £2 each, fully paid up
20 ditto AMALGAMATED ARALUEN STAR, £5 each, £2 5s paid up
70 ditto PHŒNIX, £1 each, 6s paid up
4 ditto JUST IN TIME, £28 paid up
3 ditto UNITED REEFERS, £20 ditto
1 ditto SOUTH STAR, £21 ditto.

COPPER.
250 shares MOUNT PERRY Company
1000 ditto BOOLBOONDA.

TIN.
250 shares ELSMORE
200 ditto SYDNEY TIN
150 ditto NEWSTEAD
200 ditto GREAT NORTHERN
200 ditto CHAMPION
300 ditto MARYLAND.
Terms, cash.

TO-MORROW, Friday, 7th June.

ORDER OF SALE,
CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY FREEHOLDS, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 o'clock prompt,

DOWLING and DUKE STREETS.	Three Houses, Nos. 46, 48, and 50, Dowling-street, near Cowper's Wharf, and Three Houses, Nos. 55, 57, and 59, Duke-street, at the rear.
MILL-STREET.	House, No. 22, Steam Mill-street, and House, No. 5, Barker's-lane, off, Bathurst-street West.
REDFERN.	Two Cottages, Botany-street, east side, a few yards beyond the Foresters' Hall.
CONCORD.	Mangrove Cottage and about five acres on the Wharf Road, within distance of the Burwood Station.
BATHURST.	Two Blocks of Land, O'Connell Plains, about 10 miles from the town of Bathurst.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

To Mining Speculators, Capitalists, and others.

For Positive Sale,
On TUESDAY, the 18th June, at 12 o'clock,
THE HULFE GOTTES SILVER AND LEAD MINING CO.'S MINE AND PLANT,
consisting of
FIVE MINERAL LEASES,
containing about 140 Acres of Land, situated on the Isis River, 16 miles from the Blandford Railway Station; together with
THE IMPROVEMENTS ERECTED THEREON,
comprising Manager's Residence, two well-built Store-rooms, Blacksmith's Shop, and other necessary Outbuildings. With which will be sold
ONE 12-H.P. STEAM-ENGINE, Stampers, and Crushing Plant, 2 Puddles for separating the ore, 1 Amalgamator, Barrows, Picks, quantity of Iron, Blacksmith and Mining Tools, Forge, Bellows, &c., &c.; and some
HUNDREDS OF TONS OF ORE AT GRASS,
and a quantity of Lead.

Terms, cash.

JAMES E. WOLFE has received instructions from W. E. Potts, Esq., the official agent in the Hulfe Gottes Silver and Lead Mining Company, to sell by auction, at the Northumberland Hotel, West Maitland, on TUESDAY, the 18th June, 1872, at 12 o'clock,
The HULFE GOTTES SILVER and LEAD MINING COMPANY'S MINE and PLANT, as above specified.
The property consists of five Mineral Leases, held from the Crown under the mineral clauses of the Crown Land Occupation Act, 1861, and contains
140 ACRES OF LAND,
situated in the county of Brisbane, parish of Waverley, and colony of New South Wales; and is distant about
35 MILES FROM SCONE,
and 16 miles from the Blandford Railway Station.
THE PLANT IS VERY COMPLETE,
and consists of one 12 horse-power steam engine, stampers, and crushing plant, 2 puddles for separating the ore, 1 amalgamator, forge, bellows, blacksmith's and mining tools, complete; barrows, picks, and a quantity of iron and lead.
The IMPROVEMENTS erected on the land are as follows:—
MANAGER'S RESIDENCE, 2 well-built store-rooms, blacksmith's shop, &c., &c.
Four tunnels have been driven, so as to intersect the lode, and large quantities of ore have been laid bare. TWO SHAFTS have been sunk for the purpose of raising the ore, and it only now remains to be worked with economy to make it one of the best paying investments in the colony.
The assay of ore made at the Royal Mint, Sydney, shewed
28 PER CENT. OF LEAD AND 71 OZ. 1 DWT. OF FINE SILVER,
being at the rate of 253 oz. 15 dwts. of lead to every ton of ore; and it was further reported that nearly 3½ oz. of gold to the ton were indicated. At subsequent assays made at the same place, also at the Wallaroo Smelting Works, and by Mr. F. Beaumont, C.E., the same encouraging results were obtained, which fully verified the Royal Mint's first assay.

The Auctioneer cannot, in the space allotted him in an advertisement, give that publicity to which this really princely property is entitled, and earnestly invites capitalists to go and inspect it for themselves; he would further mention that upwards of £12,000 has been expended in opening up the mine, and buying plant and erecting same. He would further mention that the property is not brought into the market to take advantage of the present mining mania, but is an enforced sale.
Samples of ore can be seen at the Auctioneer's Agents' Office, in Sydney (Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin), and at his Office, High-street, West Maitland.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Sheriff's Office, 6th June, 1872.

JACOBS v. CROSS AND ANOTHER.
READ v. SAME.

ON THIS 6TH DAY of June, by postponement from the 5th instant, at noon, at the Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney (unless the above writs be previously satisfied), the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction,
All the right, title, and interest of the defendants Thomas Cross and Isaac Dickson, of, in, and to, all that piece or parcel of land in the territory of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement 50 acres, be the same more or less, situated in the county of Northumberland and parish of , at Duraton Creek, Wyong, commencing at the south-east corner, being a point distant 27 chains 10 links, bearing north 12 degrees from the north-west corner of a measured portion of 74 acres, and bounded on the south by a line bearing west 25 chains, on the west by a line bearing north 20 chains, on the north by a line bearing east 25 chains, and on the east by a line bearing south 20 chains to the point of commencement; being the land sold as Lot 1, in pursuance of the proclamation of the 28th July, 1857.
TEMPLE NATHAN,
Under Sheriff.

L. U. E. Rams.

MR. RILEY will offer for sale by auction, at Mudgee, on the 19th of July, the day after the Exhibition,
About 500 of his celebrated rams, amongst them will be 70 very superior.
Particulars in future advertisement.

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS ROE, deceased, are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Raglan-street, near George-street, Waterloo, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for Wesleyan Cemetery, Devonshire-street. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-st. S.; 120, South Head Rd.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JAMES BRISCOE are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his residence, Alma-street, South Sydney, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street South; 120, South Head Road.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Royal Mint, Sydney, 14th May, 1872.

HIS Excellency the Administrator of the Government having approved of the discontinuance of Mineral Assaying and Experimental Quartz Crushing at the Mint, the public are informed that Mineral Assays and Quartz Crushing will not be undertaken at the Mint after the 30th JUNE next.

C. ELOUIS, Deputy-Master.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

Stage Manager......Mr. J. R. Rainford.
Scenic Artist........Mr. W. J. Wilson.

THIS EVENING, Thursday, June 6, Grand COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT to Miss MAGGIE OLIVER.
COLLEEN BAWN
COLLEEN BAWN
COLLEEN BAWN.

Riley O'Connor .... Miss ALICIA MANDEVILLE
Annie Chute .... Miss MAGGIE OLIVER
Sh elah .... Mrs. W. J. HOLLOWAY.

First appearance of THE SCOTCH DWARFS, in their unrivalled Songs and Dances.

Grand Characteristic Dance by the MISSES FORD.
To conclude with the splendid Farce entitled NURSEY CHICKWEED.
Nelly .... Miss MAGGIE OLIVER.

Seats may be secured at Elvy's.

TICHBORNE.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

The most Startling Novelty ever introduced to the Public of Sydney.

The First Appearance of the EROMANGO TROUPE, from the SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

Messrs. KIRK and CO. beg to announce that they will appear at the Victoria Theatre, on SATURDAY NIGHT next, with the following distinguished SAVAGES, the result of a Three Years' Cruise in the BRIGHT PACIFIC:—

MA SI TOLU, the Great Chief, the Hero of a Hundred Fights.

NOO MA LATO, the Cunning Man, the Great Magician.

O LOO LOO, the Loved One of the King, the Contortionist.

NE TONGA, from TONGATABOO (Nukualofa). The War Dancer,

MAI MAI.

WI-SI-NOO, the Mountaineer, a real Levoni, captured by the hosts of KAKABAU, in the fastnesses of OVALAU. This chief must be returned, to satisfy the vengeance of his capturers, under a penalty of 10,000 DOLLARS.

SA-KA-LAU, from Eromango, the scene of the late massacre.

TEUIM-MU-TUIA, The Terrible, The Death Dancer,

MEKE MEKI.

VINAKA VINAKA.

BATA-KADI.

SA-THA NANGORI.

And Twenty (20) KYSEES War Dancers.
All Heathen Ceremonies.
Life in the Islands.

THE DEATH LALI.

KIRK and CO. beg to announce that having arrived in Newcastle from a three year's cruise in the Pacific they can give the people of Sydney a perfectly correct idea of LIFE IN THE PACIFIC.

For this purpose they have secured the most noted characters available from the different islands they have visited; together with a SPLENDID MUSEUM of INSULAR CURIOSITIES.
SPEARS, CLUBS, CANOES
TAPPA SHELLS
HEAD DRESSES. ORNAMENTS
NATIVE MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
and a
PERFECT and COMPLETE ROROTONGAN HUT.

The Stage will be decorated with Tropical Plants and Scenery, and the TALENTED TROUPE will perform WAR DANCES and MEKES MEKES.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

THIS EVENING, Thursday, June 6th.

GLORIOUS SUCCESS and UNPRECEDENTED RECEPTION.

Hundreds unable to obtain admission.

Mr. ENDERBY JACKSON, who in May, 1868, received the honour of having presented to both Houses of Parliament, by command of her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, a detailed account of his services in forwarding the cultivation and practice of music throughout Great Britain, begs to announce that his LONDON STAR COMIQUE COMBINATION consisting of Mr. HARRY RICKARDS (the greatest comic singer in the world), who has had the honour of appearing three times before H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.
Miss CARRIE RICKARDS (Burlesque)
Mr. RICHARD RAMSDEN (Buffo)
Miss LIZZIE WATSON,
Great Britain's star serio-comic.

MILLION PRICES.

Reserved seats, 3s; second ditto, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Plan of the Hall and seats reserved, at Elvy's Music Warehouse, George-street.
Carriages ordered at 10.15.

NOTICE.—Parties having purchased tickets and were unable to obtain admission on account of the crowded state of the house are informed that they will be available THIS EVENING.

J. ALLISON, Agent.

SCANDINAVIAN MUSIC HALL, Castlereagh-st.

OVERFLOWING HOUSES!
CONTINUED EXCITEMENT!
DELIGHTED SPECTATORS!
Charmed with THERESE and
The CAN CAN!
The CAN CAN!
The CAN CAN!
as in PARIS,
with the original music,
LA TULIPE ORAGEUSE.
M. Schmidt, J. Chambers, and Corps-de-ballet, every night.

On SATURDAY NIGHT, first appearance of the great IRISH COMEDIAN, Mr. W. MURRAY, in his unrivalled Irish songs and dances.
Great success of Miss SALLY LLOYD and ALF. STEPHENS in their great double nigger songs and dances.

HAMPTON COURT HOTEL, TEMPE GARDENS.

TABLE D'HOTE
Every SUNDAY, at 1.30 p.m.
Choice Bill of Fare, 2s 6d each.

GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS.
Proprietors.......... Messrs. Bird and Taylor.

The only LEGITIMATE CIRCUS in Australia.

Glorious success of this Splendid Troupe.

THIS (Thursday) NIGHT, June 6th.

Hundreds turned away nightly unable to gain admission.

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME, THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, June 6.

SENSATIONAL EQUESTRIAN ACTS!
SENSATIONAL ACROBATIC ACTS!
SENSATIONAL GYMNASTIC ACTS!

Concluding with the exciting spectacle
THE GRAND LIVERPOOL STEEPLECHASE;
or Harvest Home and Merry Sports of Old England.

Come Early to secure your seats.
Dress Circle kept strictly select.
Ushers will be in attendance, and every convenience will be shown to the public.
Doors open at half-past 7, performance to commence at 8 precisely.
Prices of Admission: Pit, 1s; stalls, 2s; dress circle, 3s. Children half-price.
Free List entirely suspended. Press alone excepted.
JOS. BLOW, Agent.

GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS.
Proprietors.......... Messrs. Bird and Taylor.

The only LEGITIMATE CIRCUS in Australia.
The Proprietors most respectfully beg to inform the public of Sydney and suburbs, that the great American Circus Company purpose giving their first Grand Fashionable JUVENILE MID-DAY PERFORMANCE, on SATURDAY next, June 8, for the convenience of schools, Families, &c.
A SELECT PROGRAMME will be arranged, embracing Equestrian, Acrobatic and Gymnastic Feats. The Infant Wonder, Master LAMBROOK PITTMAN, will appear as the British Foxhunter, on the two Liliputian ponies, Washington and General. Also, Professor Taylor's troupe of educated DOGS and MONKEYS will appear.
Doors open at 2 o'clock, performance to commence at half-past 2 precisely. Carriages may be ordered at half-past 4. Prices of admission—Dress circle, 3s; stalls, 2s; pit, 1s. Children half-price to all parts of the house.
JOS. BLOW, Agent.

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE PATRONAGE, AND IN THE PRESENCE of His Excellency the Governor, Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, K.C.M.G., &c., &c., and LADY ROBINSON, Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, C.B., Chief Justice, and LADY STEPHEN.

MASONIC HALL.

Madame AGATHA STATES' ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

Director.......................... A. BISCACCIANTI.

SUBSCRIPTION SEASON of 12 NIGHTS, commencing WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1872.
FOUR PERFORMANCES EACH WEEK.

The Director has the honour to announce that the above celebrated Opera Company will appear for a short season of Twelve Nights, at the above Hall, during which time selections of not less than EIGHT of the MOST FAVOURITE OPERAS in their repertoire will be given. He also takes pleasure in stating that these entertainments—entirely new in this country—are of a most interesting character, the Operas being so arranged that though executed by the principals only, and the chorus omitted, yet the interest of the plot is sustained through to the end; moreover, as they are represented with appropriate Scenery and Costume the illusion is perfect.
In arranging the Masonic Hall for these Operatic Performances, Signor Biscaccianti's efforts have been especially directed to the accommodation, the convenience, and the comfort of the audience. There will be a separate entrance and passages to the reserved and second seats, and to the balcony. A stage and proscenium have been erected, provided with scenery and other appliances suitable to the circumstances; and the patrons may rest assured that the Operas will be given with complete and most artistic effect.

ARTISTES OF STATES' OPERA COMPANY.

Madame STATES, Prima Donna.	Signor CECCHI, Primo Tenore.
Signor ORLANDINI Primo Baritone.	Signor SUSINI, Primo Basso.

Signor GIORZA, Maestro al Piano, and Musical Director.

In order to make these representations as complete as possible, the following distinguished artists have been engaged, who will appear in conjunction with the above:—
Miss LUCY CHAMBERS, Prima Donna Contralto.
Mrs. J. H. FOX, Prima Donna Comprimaria
Mr. HENRY HALLAM, Tenore Comprimario.
Mr. EDWARD FARLEY, Basso Comprimario.

Arrangements for the first week, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, June 12th, and 13th.
Gounod's beautiful Romantic Opera
FAUST.
Full strength of the whole Company.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 15th, Verdi's Grand Opera TROVATORE.

MONDAY EVENING, June 17th, Rossini's Immortal Work IL BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA.

Terms of Subscription: Twelve tickets, transferable, available for any night, 2 guineas.
Subscribers have the privilege of securing any particular seats up to the time of closing the subscription, for any night or nights during the season.
Admission: Reserved front seats, entrance York-street, 5s; body of the hall and balcony, entrance Clarence-street, 3s.
Cloak-room for Ladies at York-street entrance.

CAFE CHANTANT.

This retreat for the lovers of music is nightly crowded.

COWAN TO-NIGHT.
COWAN TO-NIGHT.
COWAN TO-NIGHT.
COWAN TO-NIGHT.

Double Company every evening this week.

THE QUEEN OF THE AIR, NIGHTLY.
THE QUEEN OF THE AIR. QUEEN OF THE AIR.
THIS STARTLING LADY GYMNAST.

ANNIE BEAUMONT—THE QUEEN OF SONG, will make her first appearance on SATURDAY EVENING next.

ANNIE BEAUMONT.
ANNIE. ANNIE. ANNIE. ANNIE.
Watch for her.

Look out for the MAD BARBER on SATURDAY next.
THE MAD BARBER. THE MAD BARBER.
MAD, MAD, MAD, MAD BARBER.

TWELVE TALENTED ARTISTES NIGHTLY AMUSE THE PUBLIC.

BARRY O'NEIL, HARRY KELLY, and ALEX. O'BRIEN, are coming.
Look out for the original SALAMANDER SAM.

LADIES and Gentlemen, please attend final REHEARSAL, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, City Mission Chapel, Liverpool and Sussex streets. Concert on TUESDAY next. For programme, see Saturday's HERALD.

TO-NIGHT, Bathurst-street, Baptist Schoolroom, LITERARY and MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT. Doors open at 7.30, to commence at 7.45. Proceeds in aid of Church and Schools Building Fund. Admission, One Shilling.

NO. 54, THE DIAMOND L. O. L.
A TEA-MEETING will be held in connection with the above lodge, on TUESDAY, the 11th June instant, in the Wesleyan Schoolroom, Francis-street, Glebe.
The Revs. CANON SMITH, G. L. NAIRN, F. FIRTH, and others will address the meeting; also a selection of choice songs and recitations.
Tickets, 1s 6d each, may be had of J. Todd, E. Coulter, T. Warr, and G. W. Sealey, or any of the committee.

NOW OPEN.—Mrs. GOURLAY'S PROMENADE EXHIBITION ROOMS, 212, Pitt-street.
The only collection of Life-size WAX FIGURES in Sydney. Just added NICHOLS and LESTER. Striking likenesses. PROMENADE CONCERT every evening. Admission, 1s, including descriptive catalogue; children, 6d.

SPENCER'S MECHANICAL and WAXWORKS EXHIBITION.—Just added, a splendid collection of 50 Wax Figures, Automaton Singing Birds, &c.
Mechanical and Scientific Wonders, Glass Blowing, Glass Spinning, &c., &c.
The Wonderful Ray Fish, caught at Botany, has been successfully preserved, and is now on view.
Admission, 1s. Children under 10, half-price.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.—Mr. W. CLARK, Professor of Dancing and Calisthenic Exercises, with elastic chest expanders. Schools attended in town and country. F. & E. COLE, King & George sts.

DANCING.—Mr. J. HALL'S Classes for pupils and visitors, this evening, Oddfellows' Hall, Sussex-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

A. LEWIS and CO., Mining Agents and Legal Managers, 108, Pitt-street, next Union Bank.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, from 4s 6d. Extraction or stopping, 1s. EDWARDS, Dentist, 6, Bridge-st.

ASSAYING.—Mining Speculators and others can have Minerals accurately tested by the undersigned, W. TWEMLOW, Practical Assayer, 295, George-street, nearly opposite Hunter-street.

BEWARE OF FIRE.—JOHN BEECH, Chimney-sweep, 148, Woolloomooloo-st., op. St. Kilda House.

C. A. WILLIAMSON, MINING MANAGER, and General Agent, Hill End.

CARD.—ALFRED ALLEN and CO., Mining Agents, Share Brokers, &c., Greville's Rooms.

CEMETERY STONE WORKS, Margaret-st., Wynyard sq., Monuments, Headstones, &c. J. Cunningham.

D. BUIST and SON.—Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Concertinas, &c., tuned and repaired. 235, George-st.

F. A. SCHAFER and CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, HONOLULU.

J. POWELL and SONS, Auctioneers, Berrima.

MR. BURNE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 33, Regent-street, Botany Road.

MR. M. EMANUEL, Practical Dentist. Established 1860. No. 320, George-street, near Hunter-street.

MR. J. SPENCER, Surgeon-dentist, 352, George-street, over Mountcastle's. THE PRIZE MEDAL was awarded to Mr. Spencer at the Intercolonial Exhibition, 1870, for Artificial Teeth. Extractions without pain, by the aid of nitrous oxide gas.

NOTICE.—Mr. EMANUEL, Junior, Dentist, begs to acquaint his friends and the public that he may be consulted daily, at his one Surgery only, 178, Pitt-street, opposite Punch's. Charges moderate.

PARTNERSHIPS Negotiated; Businesses bought and sold. H. GARRETT and CO., 174, Pitt-street.

REMOVAL.—H. S. GIBSON, Horse and Carriage Bazaar, from 282, Pitt-st, to 60, 62, 64, Hunter-st.

STAR Paper-box Factory, for drapers, hatters, stationers, jewellers, druggists, &c., 277, Sussex-street.

THE N.S.W. GENERAL REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, 174, Pitt-street.—Employers can inspect the books and engage assistants free of charge. Employés wanting situations pay a registration fee of 5s, which covers three months. No commission charges on obtaining situations. Further particulars apply to the Secretary.

GORUS'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, 101, KING-STREET.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—DAVID SCOTT, successor to W. Bradley, artist photographer, 140, Pitt-st., Sydney.

TENDERS.

BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN.
TENDERS will be received until TUESDAY, the 11th instant, as follows:—
1. Kerbing and guttering
2. Building a rubble wall
3. Supplying 200 cubic yards of second class white metal.
Specifications may be seen and all particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.
By order of the Mayor,
ROBERT N. BANKS, Council Clerk.
Newtown, 5th June, 1872.

DRAINAGE.—TENDERS invited—small job. Plan at Hopson's, 598, George-street.

NEWTOWN OMNIBUS COMPANY.
TENDERS will be received up to 10 o'clock a.m., on WEDNESDAY next, for the Erection of STABLING at Cook's River, for the above Company. LABOUR ONLY.
All particulars may be ascertained on application at the Company's Stables, Newtown.
By order of the Board,
GEORGE WEBBER, Manager.
June 5th, 1872.

TENDERS required for Alterations and erecting Offices. For particulars apply to LOUIS COHEN and CO., 11, Wynyard-street.

TO GASFITTERS.—Immediate TENDERS are invited for GASFITTINGS to Harrington-street Schools, &c. D. W. RYAN, Architect, 400, George-street.

TENDERS FOR LEASE OF THE NEWCASTLE BOROUGH MARKET.
TENDERS endorsed as above, will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, 1st July, 1872, for a Lease for the period of three years, of the 14 stalls in the Newcastle Borough Market; together with the right to collect the Market Dues in accordance with the present Market By-laws.
Form of lease can be inspected, and further particulars obtained, on application to the undersigned.
The Council does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.
JNO. BURROWES, Town Clerk.
Town Clerk's Office, Newcastle, 4th June, 1872.

EDUCATIONAL.

PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION, "Ashfield."—Mr. MARSH'S Terms at Mr. Clarke's Music Depot.

REQUIRED, by a young Lady experienced in tuition, Music PUPILS; terms moderate. M. J., HERALD.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A BARGAIN.—A first-class Aucher PIANO, almost new. Apply, for address, LEA, 99, South Head Rd.

PIANOFORTES in every variety of construction and case from the Pianette to the Full Concert Grand.
PIANOS by Erard, Pleyel, Aucher, Kirkman, Collard and Collard, Ralph Allison and Sons, Chappell and Co., &c., made expressly to order to withstand the climate.
PIANOS in solid plain cases, of excellent tone, at very low prices.
PIANOS for SALE, by EASY INSTALMENTS, or for HIRE.
HARMONIUMS in all the various models by Alexandre, &c.
W. H. PALING, Music Warehouse, 235, George-street.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

POCKET PORTRAIT ALBUMS, just opened. At COOKE'S, 570, George-street.

RENT RECEIPT BOOKS, containing 100 receipts, 1s. At COOKE'S cheap shop, 570, George-street.

5 QUIRES CREAM-LAID NOTE PAPER, 6d. 10 packets Cream-laid Envelopes, 1s.

5 QUIRES Linear Note Paper, assorted colours, 1s. At COOKE'S cheap shop, 570, George-street.

LONDON News, Illustrated Punch, Milliner and Dressmaker, Young L. Journal, per mail. At Cooke's.

FURNITURE, ETC.

REDUCTION TO £7 10s. WILLCOX and GIBBS'S FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

SEWING-MACHINES.—"Reliance," chain stitch, £3; "Defiance," lock stitch, £4 10s, including the necessary fittings. These machines are the best yet offered to the public, the sale exceeding that of any others. They are as easily worked by a child as an adult.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO., Sole Agents, Pitt-street.

SEWING-MACHINES.—
The "Common Sense," chain stitch, £3
The "Home Shuttle" lock stitch, £4 10s.
The largest sale of any in Australia.
M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents, Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

SEWING-MACHINES.—The largest assortment of genuine machines in the Australian colonies.

Singer's Family, with all accessories	£9 10 0
Wheeler and Wilson's machines	7 10 0
Genuine Howe's A family machines	9 9 0

C Machines for leather work, also Howe's hand machines.
Special advantages to purchasers, machines on easy terms of payment; also kept in order twelve months without charge. 15 descriptions of machines to choose from. Any machine purchased and not approved of will be exchanged within one month for any other in stock. N.B.—Every description of sewing-machines repaired at TURNER and WOOD'S, 349, George-street.

THE LITTLE WANZER SEWING-MACHINE.
We beg to apologise to our numerous Patrons and friends for the delay in executing their orders, in consequence of the long passages made by late vessels. By the opportune arrival of the Ann Duthie and Thyatira we are now in a position to supply all orders without further delay.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Show Rooms, 108, Pitt-street.

THE SILENT FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE.—Chain-stitch, £2 15s; lock-stitch, £6 6s, and upwards. Sole Agents, PETERSEN, BOESEN, and CO., 14 and 16, York-street, Importers and Warehousemen.

FOR SALE, two SHOP-FRONTS, including plate-glass, sashes, shutters, T. ABBOTT, 97, S. H. Road.

BAGATELLE BOARD and STAND complete, for SALE cheap. E. JOHNSON, 19, Hunter-street.

BEDSTEADS, Bedding, new and second-hand Furniture, and household requisites generally. Private Commission Sale Rooms. Furniture, &c., bought for cash. H. MOON, Park Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

MATTRESSES and PALLIASSES, of horsehair, pulu, coir fibre, and flax, always in stock, and made to order, at greatly reduced prices, by J. LAWLER, 517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, to SELL IRON BEDSTEADS, single and double, a large assortment to select from; also curled hair, pulu, cotton flock, coir fibre, and flax. J. LAWLER, 517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, to SELL to parties about to marry and parties furnishing, china matting, 4½d per yard; oilcloth, 2s per yard; first-class cottage pianoforte, £16 10s; new and second-hand carpets, all sizes; dining room suites, £8 10s; double iron bedsteads, with head and footboard; bedding, blankets, &c.; new and second-hand furniture, first-rate mangle, very cheap; dinner services, complete, for 12 persons, £3 10s; crockery and cut glassware, kitchen furniture and household requisites of every description, at prices suitable to all classes of buyers, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Warehouse,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.
N.B.—Goods packed by first-class packers for transmission to all parts of the colony.

HORTICULTURE AND FARMING.

BULBS received via Melbourne, from Hobart Town, this day.
True Golden-rayed Lily of Japan
Lilium Chalcedonicum (true),
and other choice varieties, including
White and Red Lily of the Valley.
C. F. CRESWELL, Seed Merchant, 478, George-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE, cheap, good second-hand Rope MANGLE. Apply Remmont, grocer, opposite Victoria Barracks.

SPECTACLES.—Fine steel frames, with crystal lenses, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d pair. Ellis, 230, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

SUGAR BAGS, 70 lbs., wanted. James Pemell and Co., opposite Railway Station.

WANTED, a Bagatelle TABLE, slate bed. Address J. Whelan, broker, 5, Park-street.

WANTED, OLD LEAD, 2 tons. Rabone, Feez, and Co.

WANTED, £100, for which a good situation will be guaranteed for 12 months. For particulars, apply by letter only, to be advertiser H., 59, Post Office.

WANTED, 1500 feet of 25-lb. second-hand contractor's RAILS. Apply Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

WANTED, STEAM PUMP, latest improvements, capable of raising and forcing sixty gallons of water per minute eighty feet. Particulars with sketch to be sent to Australian Meat Company, Ramornie.

10,000 MACHINE Needles, embracing 20 kinds; Threads, &c. 41, S. H. Road.

GRAZING and DAIRY FARM wanted, on a line of rail communicating with Sydney, about 400 acres in extent, with six rooms and usual out-offices. Apply by letter, to T. H. B., Post-office, Balmain, Sydney.

HOUSE or COTTAGE, 6 rooms, wanted to RENT, within 20 minutes of P. O. Tenant, HERALD.

WANTED, to purchase HOUSE, 4 rooms. Apply to Mr. Graham, Gipps-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a small COTTAGE, with stable, yard, water, &c. X. Y., Mr. Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, a four-roomed HOUSE, near Upper Fort-street. A. H., R. Iredale, South Head Road.

WANTED, small 2-story detached HOUSE, with garden, near Sydney. Permanence, HERALD Office.

WANTED, to purchase Freehold HOUSES, from 4 to 8 rooms, at Surry Hills, Darlinghurst, Woolloomooloo, and Redfern, from £150 to £1000 each; cash. H. E. Shorter, conveyancer, Elizabeth-st., near King-st.

WANTED to purchase, a STATION, in New South Wales, with 10,000 to 20,000 Sheep. For information apply to Mr. Thos. Dawson, stock and station agent, 434, George-street, Sydney.

PROFESSIONS TRADES ETC.

A LADY desires RE-ENGAGEMENT, as Governess, after the holidays. References. F., Sandon's.

AS BOOKKEEPER, Shopman, or Correspondent, requires ENGAGEMENT. Q. Z., HERALD Office.

A SECOND MATE wishes for EMPLOYMENT on shore as Storeman, Timekeeper, or any place of trust; good reference. J. Jarrett, Post Office, Sydney.

COLLAR MAKER and HARNESS MAKER wanted for country town on the line. Good wages. Apply early, Butler, Brothers, 91, York-street.

DRESSMAKING.—First-class HANDS wanted. Mrs. Durrant, Farmer and Company's.

DRESSMAKING.—IMPROVERS wanted. Mrs. Durrant, Farmer and Company's.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, IMPROVERS. Mrs. Banks, 338, Pitt-st. South, near Bathurst-st.; sharp.

ENGROSSING CLERK, can text well, open to engagement. Terms, £1 week. H. B., G. P. O., Sydney.

GOOD steady TAILOR, constant work; Tailoresses—coat hands. J. H. Marsh, 18, Bridge-street.

GROCERY.—Wanted, to PLACE an intelligent youth to the business. 20, Brisbane-st., off South H. Road.

IRONMONGER.—As Assistant or Manager in the general and furnishing trade, or any department; age 25, active, and of good address; good references. Apply G. W., 6, Botany-street.

MACHINIST Wanted (W. and W.). Apply 33, Edward-lane, off South Head Road.

MACHINIST wanted, Wheeler and Wilson's; also, Apprentice. 6, Queen's-street, off Essex-street.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.—4 APPRENTICES to mantle-making. D. Jones and Co.

MARCOLINI GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The Directors of this Company require the services of a thoroughly competent Mining MANAGER, must be able to produce satisfactory testimonials.
Apply to GILCHRIST and WESTON, Managers, 5, Spring-street, Sydney, 3rd June.

MINING MANAGER and SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER.—Wanted, for Crown Prince Gold Mining Company, Chambers' Creek, a Gentleman to act in above capacity. Applications, stating salary required, and testimonials, to be sent in to undersigned by THURSDAY, at noon, the 16th instant.
THOS. HILES, 143, Pitt-street.

ORIENTAL GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
Wanted, a MINING MANAGER for the above Company. Applicants must be persons of practical experience in mining and thoroughly acquainted with the management of quartz crushing machinery, and the extraction of gold. Application, with testimonials, to be sent to J. PURKIS, Legal Manager, 267, George-street.

TAILORS.—Wanted, a CUTTER for Slop and Orders. Full address Permanent, General Post Office.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, coat and vest makers; high wages; also Learners. 217, Lower George-street.

TO JOINERS.—Wanted a good BENCH-HAND. Corner of Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo Bay.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Trouser HANDS. Apply 279, George-street, this morning, 9 o'clock.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, first-class Coat HANDS, for the orders. Thompson and Giles.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, first-class Coat and Trouser HANDS; also, a PRESSER. Moore, Henderson, and Bowcher, Bank-court, King-street.

TO MASTER PAINTERS.—Wanted, by a first-class Writer and Grainer, and good General Hand, permanent EMPLOYMENT; good references, if required, as to character and ability. Address Pintix, HERALD Office.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—Wanted, a respectable educated YOUTH, for the Ironmongery business. Apply by letter with references. A. B., HERALD Office. Premium required.

WANTED, a VIOLINIST. Apply at 3 o'clock. Cafe Chantant, York-street.

WANTED, a Governess, for country. Particulars at Governess Agency, 81, Pitt-st. DailyGov. disengaged.

WANTED, MAKERS, for pegged work. Juliff's Boot Factory, Redfern, near Albert Ground.

WANTED, Boys, as APPRENTICES, not under 14 years of age. Plummer's Boot Factory, Waverley.

WANTED, APPRENTICES to the Bootmaking. Condell, 488, George-street.

WANTED, a BLACKSMITH. Barrett and Baldick, Cook's River Road.

WANTED, a CLERK, for a Soft-goods House in Sydney. O. C., HERALD.

WANTED, a TINSMITH; also a BOY, used to the trade. J. Horn, tinplate worker, 51, Market-st.

WANTED, to proceed to the country, a good TURNOVER; twelve months' engagement. Apply Greville and Company, wholesale stationers and printers' brokers, 390, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, IMPROVER to Coach Painting, at C. Jenner's, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent MINING MANAGER, for the Kroombit Copper Mines, near Gladstone, Queensland. Address, Directors of Co., care of Little and Pile, 62, Margaret-street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE married Woman wishes a SITUATION as Working Housekeeper. 158, Cumberland-st.

A YOUNG MAN, lately from England, of good address and business habits, wishes EMPLOYMENT in any position where steadiness and trust are required, 27 years of age, good references. Address A. G., Mr. Iredale's, South Head Road.

REQUIRED, a SITUATION as Governess; English, Music, and French. A. D., Pierce, William-street.

SITUATION Wanted, as COACHMAN; can garden and milk; single man. H. H., Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, SITUATION, respectable Man, 27, store, warehouse, or otherwise. S. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to place an experienced young Man in an office or store. Haigh, agent, 221, Pitt-street.

SERVANTS WANTED.

COOK, for Wollongong; House and Parlour Maid, Hunter River. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-street.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Address in own handwriting, to V., Box 295, Post Office.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 3, Bishopthorpe-terrace, Glebe Point Road, Glebe.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply Hincby's, Pitt and Goulburn st.

WANTED, tidy useful GIRL to mind child and assist in house. Apply 219, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Apply H. Callaghan, 306, George-street, from 9 till 12.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 13, to be generally useful. D. Campbell, Denison-st., W'llra.

WANTED, an active GIRL, to assist in Housework. Apply 24, Mount-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, General SERVANT (Protestant). Apply, after 10 a.m., 5, Bright-ter., Devonshire-st.

WANTED, immediately, a good HOUSEMAID. N. S. W. Family Hotel, King and Phillip streets.

WANTED, a good Female COOK. Café de Paris, King-street.

WANTED, thorough General SERVANT, with good references; good wages. Apply 425, Pitt-st.

WANTED, tidy NURSEGIRL. Mrs. Ree, corner Pitt and Cleveland streets, Redfern.

WANTED, a NURSE (Protestant), and a Parlourmaid. The Home, Cowper-ter., op. St. Philip's.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. Nos. 3 and 5, George-street Market.

WANTED, Under NURSE; references required; Protestant. Mrs. Darley, Edgecliff Road, before 1.

WANTED, an experienced Housemaid, a good needlewoman. 1 to 3 o'clock, 3, Rialto-ter., Wlmoloo.

WANTED, good House and Parlour Maid, and Laundress and Housemaid. Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, at once, a strong GIRL, to assist in kitchen and housework. 68, Hunter-street.

WANTED, General SERVANTS. Richardson's Registry Office, Paddington.

WANTED, a WOMAN, who understands cutting out crimean shirts. 130, Pitt-street.

WANTED, House and Parlour Maids; Needlewoman for Clarence. City Registry Office, 168, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a thorough HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, to enter service at once. 54, Bridge-st.

WANTED, elderly WOMAN; comfortable home; salary small. A. Cooper, Railway Bridge.

WANTED, House and Parlourmaids, Cooks, town and country; little Girl, Gen. Servants. Mrs. Letheby.

WANTED, a useful GIRL; one accustomed to children. Apply after 9, 93, Palmer-street.

WANTED, a good Female General SERVANT. Volunteer Hotel, Bourke-st., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a strong Girl, as General SERVANT. 294, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.

WANTED, a respectable Young Person, to take charge of 2 children. Mrs. C. Pfahlert, 3, Bridge-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply at Boomerang Inn, corner Sussex and Market streets.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 16, to do Housework. Mrs. Spalding, 183, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL. Apply Mrs. Blackwell, Forbes-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mrs. T. Moore, Moore Park Road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply, after 9 o'clock, 44, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Woolpack Hotel, Haymarket.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID; will be required to assist in waiting. 479, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a GIRL, accustomed to housework; no cooking. 126, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, two GIRLS, 12 and 16 years, for housework. Woodbine Cottage, Glebe Height.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT. Inquire at Post-office, Glebe.

WANTED, an active willing Girl, as General SERVANT. 800, George-st., 5 doors below Christ C.

WANTED, a COOK, to make himself useful. Lady of the Lake, Bay-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, about 14, as NURSE. Mrs. Cropley, 798, George-street South.

WANTED, a female General SERVANT. Apply 17, Marlborough-st., off Devonshire-st., S. Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply after 10, Colonnade Hotel, King and Castlereagh streets.

WANTED, a smart BOY, for a Tailor's shop. Apply 177, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD, used to butchering. H. Whatmore, 22, Erskine-st, next Blue Bell Hotel.

WANTED, MAN, to milk, and make himself generally useful. Mackenzie Brothers, George-st. S.

WANTED, a smart respectable BOY. Apply Frederick Thompson, 477, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a strong Lad, as SMITH'S HELPER. J. Harvey, wheelwright, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a young Man, that understands horses and gardening. W. Short, Baltic Wharf, Market-st.

WANTED, a respectable young MAN, to collect orders and deliver meat. G. Stenning, 220, Wm.-st.

WANTED, experienced young Man, as BILLIARD-MARKER, for the Royal Hotel.

WANTED, a HELPER, for light fire. Begin Monday morning. W. Bull and Son.

WANTED, MAN to milk. Mackenzie, Brothers, George-street South.

WANTED, smart Lad, as PANTRYMAN. Provedore, board steamship Maitland, Friday morning.

WANTED, a strong active LAD. Apply to James Farrelly, Coal Depot, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to be generally useful; knowledge of cooking. Golden Fleece, Belmore Markets.

WANTED, a smart respectable BOY. Hopson's, 598, George-street.

WANTED, a steady YOUTH, to deliver cards. Between 3 and 4, John Black and Co., 45, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a LAD, 17; good character. A la Flore Australienne, 317, George-street.

WANTED, a good GARDENER, a single man. Apply to Mr. Broughton, Glenmore Road.

WANTED, for the country, active MAN, able to milk and attend to garden. 15, Macquarie-place.

WANTED, a Female good COOK, for a station, Liverpool Plains; must be able to bake. James Scroggie, 96, New Pitt-street.

WANTED, Man and Wife as General SERVANTS, to cook, wait, &c. Apply to Mr. Chas. Moore, 167, Pitt-street.

WANTED, Nurse Girls. Waiting Engagements—Housemaids, General Servants. Shaw, pastry-cook, 208, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a thorough COOK and LAUNDRESS, with good references. 120, Castlereagh-street South, near Cleveland-street.

WANTED, a thorough PARLOUR MAID, respectable references required. Apply any morning before 1 o'clock, to Mrs. Thomas Holt, The Warren, Cook's River.

WANTED, a respectable Man or Woman, as COOK, in a country gentleman's family; two hours by rail from Sydney; references required. Apply from 10 to 12, on Friday, June 7th, at Mrs. Cooke's, 254, George-st.

WANTED, a competent trustworthy person, who thoroughly understands the duties of COOK and HOUSEKEEPER, for a gentleman's family in the country, within easy distance of Sydney; good references required. Apply from 10 to 12 on Friday, June 7th, at the Nightingale Wing, Sydney Infirmary.

APARTMENTS, BOARD, & RESIDENCE.

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM for a gentleman; partial board. 145, Castlereagh-street North.

A DRAWING-ROOM SUITE and large BEDROOM vacant. 3, Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street N.

A FRONT ROOM, to LET, furnished as bed and sitting room. 142, Palmer-st., near William-street.

A FURNISHED ROOM, to LET, to one or two ladies in business during the day. For particulars apply to Mrs. Vipond, 24, Burton-street, South Head Road.

APARTMENTS vacant, 2, Rialto-terrace, Upper William-street South, Darlinghurst. Baths, &c.

APARTMENTS AGENCY, 174, Pitt-street (five doors from King-street).—We have Furnished APARTMENTS to Let, and vacancies for Boarders in the following localities:—Forbes-st., Woolloomooloo; Bourke-st., Surry Hills; Castlereagh-st; Church-hill; Glenmore Rd.; Upper Fort-st.; Pitt-st., Redfern; Upper Dowling-st., Darlinghurst; Bridge-st.; Forbes-st., Darlinghurst; Cumberland-st.; Woollahra, Balmain, Burwood, Picton; Elizabeth-st., Sydney; O'Connell-st., and several others. Persons in want of the above can inspect our list free of charge. H. GARRETT and CO.

ASHFIELD.—Board and Residence, in private family, near station; stable, paddock. Cards, Petty's Hotel.

BEDROOMS, to LET, well furnished; 4s per week. No. 202, George-street North.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for gentlemen, or lady and gentleman. Terms moderate. 54, Prince-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for families and gentlemen. Mrs. Dobson, Park House, 27, Park-st. Terms, mod.

BOARD and Residence, with use of bath; terms, 18s. 211, Campbell-street, near Bourke-street.

COMFORTABLE Board and Residence for one or two gentlemen, or lady and gentleman. 205, Macquarie-st.

LARGE Balcony BEDROOM VACANT this day. Mrs. Martyn, Brompton House, op. Australian Club.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, for one or two gentlemen. Figtree Cottage, Hyde Park.

WANTED, near Petersham, BEDROOM, with Breakfast, for young lady. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a Lady, unfurnished APARTMENTS, with Board, in a private family, North Sydney; references exchanged. A. Z., R. Iredale, South Head Road.

TO LET

A LARGE-ROOMED COTTAGE, 4 rooms, hall, kitchen, long yard, &c., in Hutchinson-street, off Botany-street, Surry Hills; 15s per week. Apply No. 25.

BALMAIN.—VERNON COTTAGE, off Nicholson-street, water frontage. Key next door. Cashier, Mr. John Dawson's, Pitt-street.

BUSINESS PREMISES in George-street to LET.
No. 287, George-street, lately occupied by Mr. W. Hogan.
No. 271, George-street, lately occupied by Mr. Richardson.
Apply to J. F. Hilly, Pitt-street; or to J. Milson, jun., Box 218, Post-office.

DOMAIN TERRACE.—To LET, No. 7, a DWELLING-HOUSE, containing 4 rooms and kitchen; water laid on, and every convenience. J. Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

GOTHIC VILLA, corner of Glebe Point and Pyrmont Bridge Roads, containing hall, 6 good rooms, kitchen, laundry, garden, and spacious back premises. Rent, to a permanent tenant, low. Arthur Cubitt, House agent, Bridge-street.

HUNTER'S HILL (Lane Cove River, near Steamer's Wharf).—To LET or SELL, Stone HOUSE, of 7 rooms, with garden, wharf, and bathing-house. Apply 1, Barrack-street.

TO LET, SHOP, 20, Hunter-street; Floor of Store, Wynyard-lane. A. Cohen, Wynyard-square.

TO LET, HOUSE, 162, Crown-street; and 13, Woods-lane, Woolloomooloo. A. Cohen, Wynyard-square.

TO LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, No. 150, South Head Road, oven and bakehouse. No. 43, King-street.

TO LET, 8-roomed HOUSE, 116, Phillip-street; and House, No. 5, Wellington-place, Darlinghurst.

TO BE LET, or for SALE, convenient HOUSE, at Rose Bay. J. Lawson, 249, George-street.

TO LET, that centrally situated SHOP, 579, George-street South. L. Morgan, King-street.

TO LET, SHOP, situate in King-street; good stand. Apply S. Levin, 164, King-street East.

TO LET, HOUSE, 3 large rooms. Rent, 7s. Mr. Smart, 12, Marshall-st., off Fitzroy-st., Surry Hills.

TO LET, new COTTAGE, 2 rooms and kitchen, good yard, &c., situate behind 416, Pitt-street. 9s week.

TO LET, HOUSE, suit large family, 10 rooms, &c. 99, Bourke-st., Woolloomooloo. Mrs. Brown, No. 107.

TO LET, a very neat COTTAGE, 4 rooms and kitchen. 50, Derwent-street, Glebe; rent, 10s.

TO LET, comfortable HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, balcony, &c., Regent-street. Mrs. Waller, next door.

TO LET, four-roomed COTTAGE, in Gas-street; rent low. Mrs. M'Gregor, 1, Gas-street, Kent-st. North.

TO LET, in Leoville-terrace, a HOUSE, containing 9 rooms, &c., suitable for a family. Apply to S. H. Pearce, Randwick.

TO PAWNBROKERS and Others.—SHOP and HOUSE to LET, 269, Crown-st., at present let as a pawn office; good position, shop, 5 rooms, kitchen, wash-house, good yard; rent, £1. Apply 800, George-street.

TO LET, a commodious family RESIDENCE, 11 rooms, bath-room, kitchen, laundry, coachhouse, stables, extensive stores, cellars, large yard, &c. Apply to W. G. Henfrey, No. 119, Castlereagh-street, next door.

TO LET, Woollahra, delightfully situated, HOUSE, 7 rooms, kitchen, laundry, front garden, plenty of water (coachhouse and stable, if required); rent very low. C. Bate, Richmond Villa, Waverley Road; or 165, Pitt-st.

TO BE LET, detached COTTAGES, near Camden College, Newtown Road, each 4 rooms, spacious, with passage throughout; kitchen, excellent water, and garden, front and rear. George Langhorne, Enmore Road.

TO LET, 124, Liverpool-street, containing drawing, dining, four large bedrooms, kitchen, servant's room, scullery, and every convenience; thoroughly renovated. Rent, 25s. Key, Mr. Palmer, 371, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, at Point Piper Road, Paddington, near the churches, CHARLTON HOUSE, containing 11 rooms (and offices), some of them large, in perfect repair. Rent, £100 a year. Inquire within.

TO LET, those central and commodious PREMISES, with stores at the rear, now in the occupation of Mr. George Lorking, 393, George-street. Possession given on 1st August. Apply P. Hart, Wynyard-square.

TO LET, DWELLING-HOUSE, Fitzroy-street, three doors from Moore Park, containing 6 rooms, in perfect order. Apply next house; or, by letter, to Joseph Thompson, Potts's Point.

TO BE LET, that old-established SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 2, Hunter-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Hobson and Whiting. Apply to Beaumont, next Lassetter's; or to John M. M'Quade, Windsor.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, No. 1, GLEBE HEIGHT, a commodious HOUSE, with every convenience, coachhouse and 2-stall stable, detached laundry, bathroom, water laid on, &c., &c. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. Eagar, Elmville, Glebe Height, next door but one.

TO LET, at Camperdown, DIDLISTON, the residence of the late Mr. J. B. Jones, comprising large drawing and dining rooms, five bedrooms, attics, pantries, detached kitchen and wash-house (with stove and boiler), stables, coach-house, garden, paddock with plentiful supply of water. The premises are in course of repair, and possession can be given immediately. Apply on the premises.

WOOLLAHRA.—HOUSE to LET, handsomely furnished. Terms low. Felmingham, chemist, Piper-st.

LEGAL MANAGERS.—Two good OFFICES TO LET, near Exchange, 227, George-st., op. Bridge-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS, PRODUCE AUCTIONEERS, and others requiring extensive premises.—To LET, in Kent-street, near Liverpool-street, substantial STORE, large yard, stabling, sheds, &c.

TO LET, a FARM, containing 50 acres or more, situated at Prospect. Apply H. Macnamara, Petersham.

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SYDNEY MORNING HERALD MONTHLY SUMMARY OF NEWS, published expressly for transmission abroad. Subscription, 5s per annum, payable in advance. Single copies stamped, 4d, to be had of all news-agents.

SYDNEY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS, at the office of the Sydney Morning Herald, Pitt and Hunter streets, Thursday, June 6, 1872.